"The Lewis-Hutcheson Big Business Deal", By George Morris
In Tomorrow's Daily Worker

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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CONGRESS OF FILIPINO CITIZENS LIBRARY

Attu Ours; Chungking Relieved; 1,500 Tons of Bombs Blast Ruhr

OPA Orders 6c Butter Price Cut; GOP Says 'No!'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

[See *Adam Lapin's report, page 3*]

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The OPA order reducing retail butter prices six cents a pound by June 10 by the use of subsidies has brought into the open a nation-wide conspiracy led by Republican Party leaders to prevent this reduction at all costs.

GOP leaders, working through the so-called "farm bloc," and acting in cooperation with the NAM, appeasers and profiteers, met President Roosevelt's effort to cut the cost of living by a defiant, snarling demand for the immediate disbanding of the OPA.

Forty-three GOP congressmen signed a statement demanding that the price control agency be ditched to allow prices to rise still further.

The President's hold-the-line order of April 8 will also be enforced to reduce the price of meat and coffee, the OPA declared.

Meanwhile, with the first day of the reduced prices approaching, the National Lawyers' Guild warned the country:

"At this critical moment the fate of the whole price control structure hangs in the balance. The conspiracy to discredit and destroy the Office of Price Administration is aimed at its heart . . . the entire price control program. In the face of such attacks, defense of the Office of Price Administration is, in effect, defense of price control."

Stating that "There is an organized conspiracy of the farm-bloc, the National Manufacturers Association, the profiteers, the assorted isolationists and defeatists groups and their spokesmen in and out of office, in the press and on the radio to wreck the Office of Price Administration and its program," the National Executive Board of the National Lawyers Guild, meeting at the Hotel Commodore in New York City, supported the Office of Price Administration and urged a 9-point program to fully achieve the objectives of the President's "hold-the-line" order. The program includes dollars-and-cents ceilings, strengthening of OPA price enforcement, grade labelling, roll-back, subsidies to make up for losses of producers, expansion of FSA and small farm production, and rent control.

Spokesmen for big food companies and profiteers, as well as profits-as-usual officials in the government, are trying to stop the roll back of prices through subsidies.

The Lewis pro-strike forces are also implicated in the wrecking efforts. They have fought against all proposals by FDR to roll back prices, and have insisted that wages and prices must start a ruinous race against each other, with wages inevitably losing in the end.

Firm support for the Government's roll-back and subsidy fight by Labor is seen as essential.

Profiteering, No Planning, 'Dumps' Milk

Failure to reorganize the milk industry to meet the needs of the war is blamed here for the fact that milk is being dumped now in many upstate plants.

Lack of facilities for handling the large amounts of milk being produced in the current flush season is given as the reason for dumping both whole milk and skim milk in large quantities. The fact is that many cheese-manufacturing plants have closed down because milk was diverted to various uses not on the basis of war needs, but on the basis of dealers' profits.

Failure to develop an overall milk plan, as proposed by the Farmers Union of the New York Milk-shed and others, has kept these plants shut when their facilities are badly needed.

A second reason given for the dumping of milk is lack of transportation and manpower. **Observers familiar with the milk situation have suggested that the trucking and milk delivery unions, the dealers, and repreeniatives of the Office of Defense Transportation get together to work out a possible method whereby drivers and facilities in New York City be diverted to use for upstate plants.**

MILK DELIVERIES

The ODT has demanded that milk deliveries in New York be reduced to every second day to save gas and cut down on use of tires. The milk drivers union has opposed this for fear that men would lose their jobs. The suggestion is now made that some method may be worked out whereby the milk drivers may assist upstate as a temporary measure.

National War Labor Board Chairman William H. Davis met Saturday with leaders of the milk drivers union. He told them that the WLB would undertake to handle all grievances regarding jobs and wages in connection with the ODT order, provided the union accepted the order. Thus far, union men have been instructed to refuse to make double deliveries.

Union leaders charge that the ODT move is inspired by the milk companies who want to take advantage of the war effort to save millions of dollars at the expense of the employes. They urge the extension of the use of horse-drawn vehicles as a means of solving the gas and the situation.

N.Y. Unions Back Freedom Rally

The Negro Freedom Rally in Madison Square Garden on June 7, will see one of the greatest demonstrations of Negro-white labor solidarity against fascism ever shown in this country, Dorothy K. Funn, secretary of the Rally, said yesterday, listing some of the participating trade unions.

More than 100 American Federation of Labor, Congress of Industrial Organization and Railroad Brotherhood locals are selling blocks of tickets and will be represented at the Rally as proof of their anti-fascist solidarity with the Negro people, Mrs. Funn said.

Among the locals which stand highest in the number of tickets they have sold or are selling, Mrs. Funn named Local 6, Hotel and Club Employes, AFL, Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, CIO; Joint Board of Fur Dressers and Dyers, Locals 1, 6, 42, 89 and 302. Local 65 has set up a booth on the main floor of its union hall and is making a record sale of tickets to members.

Sixteen seamen from the National Maritime Union, on the beach for only a few days, have thrown themselves energetically into the selling of tickets for the Negro Freedom Rally, according to Mrs. Funn. She named the CIO Industrial Union Council as among the organizations buying boxes and which will be officially represented. The State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO, also stands high.

Great Chemical Center Rocked By RAF Planes

LONDON, May 30 (UP).—Hundreds of Britain's mightiest bombers devastated another major objective in the industrial Ruhr last night, dropping "well over 1,500 tons" of bombs on Wuppertal, home of the I. G. Farbenindustrie Chemical Works, the Air Ministry announced today.

An overwhelming fleet of RAF and Canadian bombers took Wuppertal by surprise, crushing its relatively weak defenses and leaving columns of smoke towering almost three miles into the air from scores of fires that merged into one conflagration covering most of the city.

It was the fourth Ruhr industrial center "neutralized" by Britain's air strength this week. Wuppertal was blasted by a fleet of four-engined bombers described officially as of "very great strength" and believed to be only slightly fewer in number than the armadas that rocked Dortmund, Duesseldorf and Essen earlier in the week.

Thirty-three planes were missing from the formations that battled their way through night-fighter opposition and the maze of searchlights and anti-aircraft positions that form the intricate defenses of the Ruhr. But at Wuppertal, pilots reported, only about a dozen heavy guns and a few searchlights were encountered.

Allied planes kept the pre-invasion offensive against Adolf Hitler's

(Continued on Page 4)

U. S. 'Forts' Pound Sardinia Docks

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, May 30 (UP).—United States planes meeting no enemy air opposition over southern Europe for the first time in two weeks, hammered Italy's defense outposts on the islands of Sardinia and Pantelleria yesterday, setting supply dumps and docks afire in another heavy smash at the soft underside of the continent.

All of the fleets of African-based Mitchell and Marauder medium bombers and Warhawk and Lightning fighter-bombers which made the assaults returned from the 12th straight day of pre-invasion raids.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters meanwhile revealed that United States Flying Fortresses battered the Italian naval base and oil port of Leghorn, 160 miles northwest of Rome, in their deepest smash of the war into Italy on Friday.

The Forts, which also met only light opposition, set fire to a 330-foot merchant ship in the harbor and damaged three other larger ships. Many hits were scored on rail tracks and rolling stock while a large fire was started on the Leghorn docks west of the rail yards. Several buildings alongside the docks were damaged badly and a large oil refinery—one of the most important in Italy—was burning fiercely when the Forts headed for home.

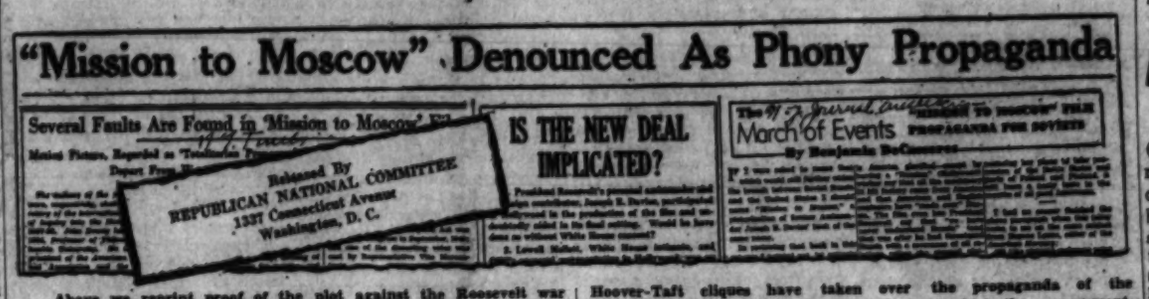
Memorial Day Service in USSR

MOSCOW, May 30 (UP).—U. S. Ambassador William H. Standley attended special Memorial Day services today at the St. Louis French Catholic Church where an American priest, Rev. Leopold Braun, officiated.

Most of the congregation was Russian Catholics, with some American and British members of the diplomatic corps and military missions in attendance.

Proof of Republican Anti-War Plot

"Mission to Moscow" Denounced As Phony Propaganda



Above we reprint proof of the plot against the Roosevelt war leadership which is hidden behind the current efforts to smear the patriotic film "Mission to Moscow." It is a reprint of a broadside issued by the Republican Party National Committee against "Mission to Moscow." In it, the most rabid enemies of Roosevelt in the GOP Hoover-Taft cliques have taken over the propaganda of the Trotzkyist-Hearst-Socialist forces for use against the government. The attack on "Mission" film which exposes appeasement of Hitler, now links the John Dewey-Trotzkyites with the Herber Hoover negotiated peace gang.

Republican Party Exposed: Drive on 'Mission' Aimed at FDR

What is in effect a "save Hitler" conspiracy among the anti-Willkie Republicans, anti-Roosevelt Democrats, Trotzkyites, Christian Fronters and other fifth columnists disclosed itself more brazenly than ever within the past 24 hours.

Under the name and auspices of the Republican National Committee a clip-sheet for the use of newspapers was sent out Friday on a national scale, containing a full-page collection of sneering assaults on the successful motion picture, "Mission to Moscow."

At almost the same time, Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Democrat defeatist, uttered a blast in Chicago against our Soviet ally, which has laid down 3,000,000 lives for the protection of its own soil and of America's shores.

The virulence and timing of both these acts against the successful prosecution of the war gave evidence that the partisan plot to tear down the New Deal, to express hatred for the President and to keep alive the fires of Munichism had led to what has become a desperate organized attempt to save Hitler's skin. Enmity to the Commander-in-Chief and to the New Deal, manifested in each instance, had led to a stand on the part of these malcontents which would promote America's defeat.

DEFEATIST MOVE ON FDR

The Republican clipsheet was quite outspoken in announcing through a question concerning the New Deal that in attacking "Mission to Moscow," it was aiming at the President.

These defeatist shots came just as the President was gearing up the nation for all-out offensive action to win the war, and when close cooperation with our mighty Soviet ally is of the most vital value to our nation's success and the quick achievement of victory.

Every fifth column bark and bite against the moving picture based on the book of the President's special envoy to the Soviet Union, Joseph Davies, was drawn out of the kennels of the Hearst and Scripps-Howard press to make up the Republican anti-victory clipsheet.

Westbrook Pegler's column,

(Continued on Page 4)

8 Out of 10 Ask U. S.-Soviet Tie

Eighty per cent of the American people think this country should try to work with the Soviet Union as an equal partner in fighting the war and working out the peace, the latest national poll of the magazine Fortune has disclosed.

This striking understanding by the people of the helpfulness to this nation of close relations with the Soviet Republics was all the more noteworthy in view of the persistent anti-Soviet mouthings of the defeatist newspaper chains.

The question presented by the Fortune Survey of Public Opinion on the matter of Soviet relations was put in two parts. The response on each one of them was equally the same.

"Do you think we should or should not try to work with Russia as an equal partner in fighting the war?" recorded the following response: Should, 80.7 per cent; Should not, 9.4 per cent; Don't know, 9.9 per cent.

The second part of the question —"as an equal partner in the peace"—got the following returns: Should, 80.9 per cent; Should not, 9.2 per cent; Don't know, 9.9 per cent.

Almost 73 per cent of the people, in the same survey, expressed them-

(Continued on Page 4)

Chungking Threat Eased by Chinese

CHUNGKING, May 30 (UP).—The Chinese defenders of Western Hupeh Province have ousted the Japanese from the strategic Yuyang Pass, 37 miles southwest of Ichang, eliminating the main enemy threat to Chungking, the Chinese High Command reported today.

A communique said the 2,000-foot pass, at the eastern approaches to the Yangtze gorges, was recaptured yesterday and that the invaders were fleeing eastward after having lost more than 1,000 men.

A later announcement by the Chinese National Military Council raised the enemy toll to more than 2,000 dead and wounded. It said huge quantities of supplies, arms, munitions and horses had fallen into Chinese hands.

The announcement said recapture of the Pass culminated a 36-hour battle in which the 13th Japanese division had been "completely routed." Chinese troops, in close pursuit of enemy remnants, were reported to have reached the outskirts of Japanese-occupied Changyang, on the Ching River 15 miles southwest of Ichang.

Changyang is being "sandwiched" from the east and west, and investment of the city is imminent, the announcement added.

Military observers said recapture of the Yuyang Pass, sometimes described as "the Gate to Chungking," marked the turning point of the Yangtze Valley battle and would smash Japanese hopes to reach free China's capital.

Chinese President Seriously Ill

CHUNGKING, May 30 (UP).—Grave anxiety was expressed tonight over the condition of President Lin Sen of China, who has been critically ill since Friday.

The 80-year-old chief executive was reported sinking rapidly, with his heart weakening. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has visited him frequently.

Lin Sen, a co-worker of Sun Yat-sen, father of the Chinese republic, was elected President of the National Government in 1931 and re-elected every two years since. His wife died 40 years ago and his foster son, James Lin, who studied at Columbia University in New York, was killed in action against the Japanese in 1937.

20 German Planes Downed At Leningrad

LONDON, May 30 (UP).—Action intensified today over a 400-mile stretch of the Soviet front from Leningrad to the Smolensk area and the Red Army noon communique reported that 20 German planes had been shot down by fighter planes and anti-aircraft guns at the approaches to Leningrad.

Aside from the aerial activity, heavy bombardments by the Red Army guns and forays by Soviet scouts and engineers into enemy territory featured activities which Axis radios continued to suggest might explode soon in a big Russian offensive, probably in the Leningrad area.

The Soviet Sunday noon communique said that Red Army field guns had destroyed eight pillbox

(Continued on Page 4)

MOSCOW, May 30 (UP).—Lieut. Gen. Fedor Mikhailovich Kharitonov, credited with the counter-offensive against the Germans at Rostov in Nov. 1941, which helped turn the tide on the Eastern Front, died Thursday, it was announced today.

Appointed to U. S. Army in Europe

LONDON, Monday, May 31 (UP).—Brig. Gen. Daniel Noce of Falmouth, Mass., a specialist on amphibious operations, has been appointed to the General Staff of the U. S. Army in the European theater, it was announced today.

He holds the Distinguished Service Medal awarded for his work in connection with the organization and training of landing craft combat teams.

2,000 Enemy Troops Killed During 19 Days

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UP).—All effective Japanese resistance on Attu Island has collapsed after 19 days of battle, a Navy spokesman said today, and it was indicated that virtually the entire enemy garrison of more than 2,000 men has been annihilated. U. S. troops captured vital Fish - Hook Ridge and swept down into Chichagof Valley where the main enemy force was all but annihilated when it counterattacked the American right flank.

The spokesman said the Japanese had been exterminated except for isolated snipers strategically entrenched in the rugged, snow-covered terrain around Chichagof Harbor. These are well supplied with food and ammunition and it may take weeks to wipe them out but complete domination of the island has passed to American hands.

(A Japanese Imperial Headquarters communique broadcast from Tokio confirmed the American triumph. It said that since May 29 there had been no communication with the Japanese Army and "it is now estimated" that they "preferred death to dishonor."

Today's communique made no mention of American losses in the fierce battle for vital Fish-Hook

(Continued on Page 4)

DeGaulle, Giraud Meet in Algiers

LONDON, May 30 (UP).—The Algiers Radio reported today that Gen. Charles DeGaulle arrived by air at Algiers this morning and was met by Gen. Henri Honore Giraud.

The broadcast said that concurrent with the Fighting French leader's arrival Giraud issued the following proclamation:

"The last few days have revealed the identity of views held by the London Committee and here. It is, therefore, in an atmosphere completely devoid of all partisan bias, in sole desire to effect a genuine union of all our forces, that I am happy to welcome on this French soil General DeGaulle. We are starting work this very day. The time is for action not for speeches, for France is waiting."

French Fleet Reported in Egypt

BULLETIN

LONDON, May 30 (UP).—Radio Vichy reported tonight in a broadcast recorded here that the French fleet at Alexandria, Egypt, had gone over to the Fighting French.

"It is learned from a dispatch emanating from an English source that they (the French Fleet) have just ceased the long and tenacious resistance they had opposed to the pressure brought to bear upon them" to join the Fighting French, Vichy said.

Anti-Negro Violence Halves Ship Output in Mobile

By Bob F. Hall

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOBILE, Ala., May 30.—Production of tankers is down 50 per cent in the Pinto island yards of the Alabama Drydock and Shipbuilding Co. as an aftermath of the shameful attack of a small group of white workers on Negro workers last Tuesday. Of the 6,000 Negro workers normally employed in the yards, only 200 had reported for work by Friday and 4,000 had applied to Burton Morley, regional director of the War Manpower Commission, for referral to other jobs.

A number of white workers who left yards in protest last Tuesday because of the attack on the Negroes have returned to work, but many hundreds of white workers are staying away, some in protest, some simply because they "want no trouble." Morale in the yard is at low ebb.

Charles Hanson, international representative of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, spoke truly when he called the fateful Tuesday "a great day for Hitler and the Mikado."

No statement has yet been issued by a conference held Friday which included all interested war agencies, the company and the CIO. **However, both the company and the union insist that there will be no retreat in placing Negroes in skilled jobs.**

COMPANY'S RECORD

The good faith of the company on this point is yet to be proved. Its record has been one of hesitation, delay and quibbling in complying with Executive Order 8802 and with the suggestions of FEPC. In this respect they have played into the hands of those Dixon-Wilkinson elements who go around crying that "white workers will never work with Negroes."

Newspaper accounts so far have completely omitted the role played by a number of white workers who came to the rescue of Negro workers and fought off the lynch-minded attackers, as well as those whites who walked off the job in protest. Likewise, the newspapers have not portrayed the brutal fury of the lynchers' attack.

The story began last Monday when Negro painters, who were working at 63 and 75 cents an hour, applied for an increase to $1.25, the rate paid to white

(Continued on Page 4)

Leads the Parade



Five Civil War veterans will march today in the Memorial Day parade here. Daniel Harris, sole Jewish survivor of the Grand Army of the Republic will be grand marshal of the Jamaica Memorial Day parade. Seen above with his youngest grandchild Rose Lefkowitz, Harris would like to take a shot at the Nazis if the Army would let him.

Winogradsky Greets 'Daily Worker' Parley

"The Daily Worker has been untiring in unmasking the anti-war and anti-Semitic activities of the Coughlinites, the Bundists, the Ku Kluxers and all other bands of native fascist organizations," said Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager of the Furriers Joint Council, in a statement issued yesterday endorsing the June 10 Daily Worker conference at Webster Hall.

Winogradsky joins a number of other leading New York trade unionists, both AFL and CIO, in urging support for the conference, which will work out plans for maintaining and strengthening the Daily Worker and its Sunday edition, The Worker.

The Fur Workers leader praised the Daily Worker for its "tremendous role in organizing the unorganized and in its far-sighted proposals for the improvement of the conditions of the workers in trade unions generally."

He also stressed the "patriotic role of the Daily Worker in this war of liberation and in its support of President Roosevelt's program." This, he said, is appreciated by the fur workers.

HEADLINE HIGHLIGHTS . . .

	Page
CABLES and Foreign News	2
HOME Front Page	3
COAST to Coast News	4
UNION and Labor News	5
SPORTS Features	6
FEATURE Page	7
POLITICAL Features	8
EDITORIALS of the Day	8

Read the DAILY WORKER EVERY DAY

Comintern Decision Marks New Period of Workingclass Activity

By James S. Allen

(Fifth and Concluding Article)

The creative forces of the working class, the backbone of national unity within the United Nations and of the national liberation struggle within the subjugated countries, are devoted to one central imperative: the defeat of the Axis, the destruction of the fascist "New Order," and the establishment of collective peace in the world after the war is won.

The over-all perspective for the joint victory and the peace arises from the developing collaboration between the United Nations, especially between the leaders of the anti-Hitler Coalition — Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States. The cooperation which has developed and is expanding between these powers, is expressed in the degree of common fighting action attained, in the Anglo-Soviet 20-Year Alliance and in the understanding between these two and the United States. This is a perspective of long-range cooperation between the Socialist state and the two biggest capitalist powers, extending beyond the war and into the period of reconstruction and peace.

Understanding for victory and peace is not an automatic achievement arising merely from objective conditions, nor is its further development automatically assured. It has to be continually fought for and reinforced, through common military action and also through the constant endeavours of the governments and the peoples.

Each new step forward in the war against Axis tyranny must be made not only against the stubborn resistance of the fascist armies. The peoples must overcome and defeat the ever more desperate maneuvers and political onslaughts of Hitler and his Fifth Columns, directed towards destroying cooperation among the United Nations and undermining national unity.

The dissolution of the Comintern is, therefore, a well-aimed blow at the very base of fascist propaganda, at Hitler, his Fifth Columns and their agents within the United Nations.

It is also a heavy blow at those who have been unable to overcome their prejudices against Communism, based mostly on the hard struggles of the past quarter century, and have themselves played into the hands of the nation's enemies by continuing their work against unity within the labor movement.

For these reasons the self-dissolution of the Comintern will help remove the obstacles to greater unity among the anti-Axis nations and to working class and national unity.

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The objective of victory still has to be reached. In the process of achieving that victory and of destroying the fascist tyranny, that relationship of forces will be formed which will determine not only how thoroughly this objective will be carried out but also the content of the peace to be established.

In mobilizing the peoples for the final military blows against Hitler and his Axis allies, the immediate objectives of the working class depend first of all upon the relation of their nation to the war.

As part of the national victory front in the countries of the United Nations, the main task of the working class, especially its vanguard of advanced and progressive workers, is to strengthen the war effort of their governments for a speedy victory in firm collaboration with all other freedom-loving nations.

Within the countries of the Axis bloc, the workers and honest opponents of the regimes and the war, have the duty to undermine the fascist war effort and to assist in overthrowing their governments.

In the countries and regions subjugated by Hitler and the Axis, the workers and the people have the objective of developing the armed struggle of resistance into the national war liberation for the fascist tyranny.

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The sweep of historical development cuts new channels and opens up broad perspectives. The working class and the peoples must seek to change old forms and create new forms of organization to encompass the mass upsurge and give direction to the popular endeavour, in accordance with the widely divergent situations and problems prevailing in different groups of nations.

An indication of the kind of regroupings and new formations which are already beginning to emerge is given by developments within the labor movements and liberation struggles in a number of countries.

One type of development within the countries of the United Nations is best illustrated by the great vitality of the movement for the affiliation of the Communist Party to the Labor Party in Britain.

This is not a new departure in the policy of the British Communists, who over a long period have fought against the anti-unity position of the majority of the Labor Party executive. In other countries also, especially with the rise of the fascist menace, the Communists have fought for the creation of a single working class party, for the organic unity of the Socialist and Communist parties (in France of the People's Front, in Chile and elsewhere; and successfully in Catalonia during the Spanish war, in the Philippines, and in Cuba.)

But now, under the impetus of the war effort and the need to help guarantee a progressive solution of post-war problems, large and important sectors of the British labor movement favor affiliation, for it will revive and stimulate the Labor Party and enable the workers to influence British national policy more directly and effectively.

In Britain, therefore, the situation is favorable for the emergence of a single party of the working class, which will strengthen the war effort and reinforce the labor backbone of national unity.

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Within the European countries at present subjugated by Hitlerism, the previous political parties, trade unions and people's organizations have been smashed or driven underground, where they operate under entirely new forms and with new objectives.

In these countries the liberation struggle is producing new political formations.

Differences of the past and recriminations arising from previous struggles are giving way to unity of widely divergent forces. Under the impetus of the resistance movement and the growing liberation struggle new forms of common action and unity are being sought and are taking shape.

The results and the possibilities vary with the conditions in the separate countries and with the level of the national struggle.

Yugoslavia exemplifies a country in which the resistance movement has developed into a full-scale war of liberation against the armies of the Axis and their puppets. Within the liberated areas, the Vece or liberation councils already form the embryo of a new state form, encompassing all strata of the people participating in the freedom war. It is to be expected that political parties are also taking on new forms in accordance with this condition and the tasks of the freedom front.

France exemplifies still another stage of development. Its higher level of economy has produced a more homogeneous and more powerful working class, which plays a decisive role in the present struggle. Still as a whole a movement of resistance, although already turning to various forms of armed struggle, the liberation upsurge has already produced a high degree of unity not only within the working class but between it and all other anti-Hitler and anti-Vichy sectors.

This united action has just found organizational expression in the United French Council of Resistance, representing all the patriotic political organizations and trends within France.

It would be pedantic and sterile not to understand that these important political developments within the French liberation movement will have a great deal to do with overthrowing the fascist regime and shaping the new democratic state which will arise in France after victory.

Undoubtedly, even now before the second front is opened, the higher level of patriotic unity in France arises from the greater unity reached at the base of the nation, within the working class. This is a fact which is bound to lead to new political formations and combinations in accordance with the conditions and aims of the whole nation.

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Germany has been under the Nazi regime for one decade, and Italian fascism has lasted for two. In these countries all the former political parties associated with the old prefascist state have been thoroughly smashed, except in so far as the old groups have been able to continue their work under completely new and illegal forms and for entirely new objectives.

It would, indeed, be naive to believe that either the old political states or the types of parties associated with them will automatically reappear upon the scene after the victory of the Anti-Hitler Coalition.

At present, the unity of action achieved by the various resistance and sabotage groups within these countries strives for but one aim: the destruction of the fascist regimes. In that process new types of organizations and new combinations arise, and will emerge to play a more important role as the disintegration of the fascist order under the blows of the war proceeds and as the collapse of the regime approaches.

New political parties and combinations in embryo are even now beginning to take shape. This does not mean to say that the influence of the old parties, especially to the degree that they now function as the focus of opposition, will not play an important role.

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The varied developments in different groups of countries, including also the political shifts within the colonial world, already indicate a new and more intensive phase of popular political activity. The forces unleashed by the war against Hitler and the Axis do not stop to accommodate themselves to previously established norms and methods, if they are no longer suitable. Old forms must change and expand to meet the new needs. New forms of combination and effective organization arise.

Just as the labor movement and the working class must respond to this need on a national scale, they will also seek to find the best medium and manner to advance solidarity of the working classes and peoples on an international scale.

One of the chief needs of the moment is the further development of world labor solidarity for victory and collective peace, through the trade unions—such as the extension of the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee to include the U. S. unions and the Latin American Confederation of Workers. New developments within the various countries, of a general political character as well as within the working class, will determine both the opportunity and the form of international working class organization of a political type.

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The approaching joint military action by the anti-Hitler Coalition will accelerate the upsurge of the peoples and hasten shifts and changes within and between all political parties and groups.

The defeat and destruction of Hitlerism and the Axis cannot help but affect all political relationships within nations and among them. Old attitudes and programs which are brittle, institutionalized parties which remain rigid, stubborn and unflexible policies incapable of meeting new realities will have to go by the board.

The decision of the Comintern to dissolve itself is a recognition of this reality.

The wisdom of political leaders of the working class now has to be measured by how well they guard and retain all the valuable achievements of the labor movement, including those organizational forms and parties which embody these achievements, while discarding everything that has become an obstacle to further progress. It has to be measured further by the creative approach to the solution of present problems of working class unity and of national unity.

The working class and the people enter upon a new period of great creative endeavour.

In his statement on the Comintern proposal, Earl Browder stated concisely what the objectives of the American Communists are:

"The Communist Party of the United States will continue to fight with all its strength, as it has in the past period, for the complete unity of the United Nations, for international labor unity, and for national unity within our country, to win the unconditional surrender of the Hitler regime and its allies, Japan and Italy, and an ordered and peaceful world when victory is achieved."

Where Battle for Attu Began



American soldiers crouch below the gunwale and lookouts watch the shore as three landing barges speed through the water toward the west arm of Holtz Bay, Attu Island. It was from Holtz Bay that the attack was launched against the Japanese garrisons on the island.

Finnish Soldiers, Civilians Hate Nazi Troops Bitterly

By T. Vainonen

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, May 30.—Both the Finnish soldiers at the front and the Finnish civilians in the rear hate the Germans. And they have reason enough!

The Germans, with the assistance of the Helsinki government, have made themselves "at home" in Finland. They assume a supercilious and contemptuous attitude toward the Finns, and, as in all German-occupied countries, they are extremely arrogant. Everywhere the Germans enjoy privileges over the Finnish soldiers and officers in regard to food and housing. That is the unanimous complaint of all the Finnish soldiers who send "good-bye to Mannerheim" and have gone over to the side of the Red Army.

Reference to this was made by the Finnish sailor Veikko Keskela; the soldier Lauri Raivonen of the third company of the 22nd Separate Battalion; Vlaine Piimiasilta of the 4th company of the 3rd Rifle Brigade and many others.

SOLD OUT TO NAZIS

The Finnish soldiers are becoming ever more aware of the fact that it is the Germans and the Finnish government which sold out the country to the Germans that have embroiled Finland in this war. That is why relations between the Finns and Germans often become openly hostile.

A soldier, Pauli Kivell, of the 11th company, 12th Infantry Brigade, tells a typical episode that happened recently in the town of Kaivi.

"Soldier Teurairavi and I decided to go to the Germans and exchange some warm things for wine. We went into their barracks, gave them our sheepskin coats and in exchange got the wine. Then we opened fire from our submachine guns. We fired at the ceiling. But the Germans all ran for shelter to their bunks. So we took the wine and the sheepskin coats and went back home."

Often open clashes take place in the streets.

"The Finnish soldiers hate the Germans because the Germans are staying in the rear and are better fed," says Veikka Raatikainen of the 2nd company, 8th Regiment, 11th Infantry Division. "The soldiers who have returned from furlough say that in the coastal cities Finnish and German soldiers often come to blows."

FINNS DECEIVED

The Finns are well aware of the real meaning of their "alliance" with the Germans, imposed upon them by their government. Said Corporal Ott Karialinen of the 5th company, 10th Infantry Regiment: **"The Germans deceived the Finnish people, just as they deceived the other small nations."**

The Finns also have before their eyes the example of the other peoples whom the Germans have reduced to slavery.

"In Koska there is a Danish gardener by the name of Nuumen," writes Mrs. Pokiela to her husband in the 6th company, 22nd Infantry Regiment. **"He has told us plenty about the barbarous and unjust way the Germans treat the Danes. It would certainly be the same here if they had full power. . . . Why don't those who worship Hitler go to Germany?"**

This plain Finnish woman sees that the starvation, the hundreds of thousands killed and wounded, the poverty and economic chaos visited upon the Finnish people are the results of the unnecessary and hopeless war against the Soviet Union which the Germans have imposed upon the Finnish people.

Another reason why the Finnish soldiers hate the Germans is that the latter force their attentions upon the Finnish women, the wives of the men at the front.

GIRLS SEDUCED

"It is a well known fact that in the rear the Germans seduce our women and girls. This is a constant topic of conversation among our men," said a Finnish sailor of the Third Ladoga Shore Defense Brigade, Toivo Yarvel, who recently gave himself up to the Red Army.

Finnish soldiers are indignant and resentful that the Germans force their betrothed and wives to live with them. A soldier may stand aside from politics, but he cannot be indifferent to the fate of his nearest and dearest, his fiancee or wife who is living in the rear and subject to the insults of aliens.

Syria-Lebanon CP Hails Comintern Step

BEIRUT, May 30 (ICN).—The Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Syria and Lebanon met Tuesday, May 25, and approved unanimously the resolution of the Presidium of the Executive Council of the Communist International proposing to "dissolve the Communist International as the guiding center of the international working class movement, thus freeing the sections of the Communist International from their obligations arising from the statutes and resolutions of the Congresses of the Communist International."

The Political Bureau, by its approval of this resolution, is sure that it expresses the unanimous wish of all Communists, democrats and sincere nationalists of Syria and Lebanon. This historic resolution gives them new strength for achieving their great national aim in the struggle against Nazism and fascism side by side with the freedom-loving peoples and the progressive forces of the entire world.

It is, moreover, certain that the situation created as a consequence of this resolution will facilitate the mobilization of all the people's forces in the country for the realization of national unity for the freedom of our country and for its welfare; for this new situation will help to surmount the many obstacles which stand in the way of the unity of all national forces, and the collaboration in the service of their country of all sincere elements and of all the national capacities.

A meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Syria and Lebanon, participated in by representatives of the principal organizations of the party, unanimously approved on Thursday, May 27, the resolution of the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International proposing the dissolution of the Communist International.

LEBANON C. P. HEAD HAILS DECISION

BEIRUT, May 30 (ICN).—The secretary of the Communist Party of Lebanon, Helou, published in the newspaper "Saoutchanb" a statement expressing "greatest satisfaction" with the decision of the Executive Committee of the Communist International to dissolve the Comintern.

"This decision," the statement reads, "is not only confirmation of what was an accomplished fact since the beginning of the war, but a natural consequence of the line pursued by the Comintern in the course of a number of years and based on granting every Communist Party complete independence in the question of its national policy, tactics and methods of work.

"The most important result of this decision for every country is that it will make easier the unification of all national forces fighting against fascism. Moreover, this decision will block the way to fascist propaganda.

"If the struggle against fascism has steadily strengthened the solidarity between the freedom-loving peoples, then this decision will strengthen the solidarity between all peoples and all Communist Parties."

Turkey Sends Envoy To Cairo, Rebuffs Axis

ANKARA, May 29 (Delayed)—(UP)—Turkey delivered another apparent rebuff to the Axis today by deciding to send its Ambassador to Greece, Enis Akaygen, to Cairo to maintain contact with the Free Greece Government.

Akaygen, who was accredited to the Greek king at Athens, remained there after the occupation until recently

Nazis Execute Ten Norse Communists

STOCKHOLM, May 30 (ICN).—Ten Norwegians were executed by Terboven after he had rejected their petition for clemency, Swedish newspapers here report.

They were accused of Communist activity. They were workers in various trades, occupying leading positions in trade unions and in the labor movement.

One of the victims, Floenes, was a well-known trade union secretary, and at one time a Communist member of the Trondheim Municipal Council.

Aftontidningen lists a multitude of reports about Norwegians who have died in concentration camps. For the first time during the occupation, the newspaper stresses that the Norwegian press is officially reporting the arrest of hostages.

An order has been issued that in case of a Norwegian escaping from the country one of his male relatives aged 16 to 60 will be liable to arrest.

The newspaper further reports that the Germans have undertaken responsibility for Quisling's safety, having converted his private residence into a fortress.

Moscow Jews Aid Drive Here For Refugees

The World Jewish Congress, with headquarters at 330 West 42nd St., announces that the Moscow World Jewish Community is cooperating with it in the task of bringing presents of food and clothing to Jewish refugees who have fled to the Soviet Union from fascist-occupied lands.

The arrangement was worked out by cable exchanges between the Congress and the Moscow Jewish Community.

There are hundreds of thousands of Jewish refugees in the Soviet Union. The Moscow organization will seek to locate them so that parcels of food and clothing from their relatives and friends can be promptly dispatched.

Sicily One of Most Vulnerable Spots in Mussolini's Defenses

By A. Yanovsky

(Published in Red Star)

MOSCOW, May 30.—Sicily remains one of the narrowest bottlenecks in Italy's military and political system. From a base for an Italian offensive on Africa this island has been transformed into one of the most vulnerable spots in the Italian defense.

Sicily is the poorest section of the Italian kingdom. Every year the semi-tropical showers during the rainy period wash away a considerable part of the black soil together with the crops, vineyards and sometimes even the peasant huts. This could have been averted by necessary dams, but the fascist government did not take the trouble to build them. This is aggravated by a complete absence of roads on the island.

The population has always suffered from chronic malnutrition. Its principal food is legumes, and in the intervals between the exhaustion of the old crop and the new harvest the inhabitants of Sicily border on starvation. This did not prevent the Italian Government from issuing in the Spring of last year an order on the requisitioning of legumes along with the other agricultural produce.

Sicilians, just as the population throughout Italy, know that a considerable part of the requisitioned products are consigned for Hitler Germany. It is clear that their hatred of the Germans is growing. The fact that Sicily is the Luftwaffe's principal base of concentration has sharpened still further the anti-German sentiments on this island. The atmosphere in Sicily, like on the whole of the Italian peninsula, is becoming heated. The fascist ruling camp trembles before the prospect of an Allied invasion of Italian territory. It is powerless to forestall the Allied blows. The crisis in Italy is growing.

Sicily: Axis Soft Spot



Continuing the non-stop offensive against Sicily, Sardinia, and Pantelleria, Allied air fleets, led by Flying Fortresses, have been bombing Italy's outpost airfields, docks, ships, power plants, and defense posts. American Warhawks and Lightnings were used in the attack on Pantelleria.

Soviet Consul To Attend New Movie Opening

Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, announced today the opening of a movie, "The Russian Story," which starts Tuesday, June 8, at the Stanley Theatre under the sponsorship of the Council.

Present at the opening will be the new Counsul General of the USSR, Eugene Kisselev, vice-consuls Pavel Klarin, Vassily Zubilin and Mikhail Vavilov; and secretary to the Consulate Jurii Okov. A noted concert pianist, who will render a program of Soivet compositions; the Radishev Dancers, who will do a program of Russian folk dances; and Kenneth Spencer, singing Russian songs.

The film represents a cavalcade of 1,000 years of Russian heroism going back to the time of Alexander Nevsky, and ending with a present-day incident in the Battle of Smolensk.

In announcing the launching of the movie, Mr. Lamont said: "The Russian Story" brings home to Americans the constant struggle of the Russian people against foreign invaders. It tells of the fierce national pride which is so characteristic of the Russians and which always unified them in the face of invasion.

"It explains to the people of this country the psychology of the Red Army soldier who beat back the advance of the Nazi; it explains the tremendous heroism and sacrifice of the men and women who held Stalingrad; it explains why the Nazis will eventually be defeated and driven out of Russia."

The film, a full-length feature, was produced by Joseph Burstyn, with English text by Theodore Strauss, technical editor George Friedland. The film is being released by Artkino.

Nazi Press Reveals Alarm At Low Morale

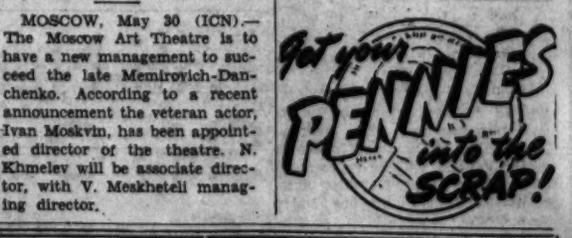
STOCKHOLM, May 28 (ICN).—The Hitlerite press is alarmed at the spreading defeatist sentiments in Germany. The **Deutsche Ukraine Zeitung** complains that "there is no small number of people who cannot keep their mouths shut for one minute." "These traitors and saboteurs," says the paper, who are spreading alarm and dissatisfaction refuse to reckon with the fact that "Germany is compelled to make the greatest sacrifices."

Judging from further statements in the paper the number of people in Germany that are inclined to make these "greatest sacrifices" is becoming smaller and smaller. There are Germans, says the newspaper with unconcealed annoyance, who declare that "they do not know what we are fighting for."

The newspaper warns that tremendous hardships are still ahead and that the best virtue for the German people is the "ability to maintain silence." "The very word Stalingrad," the newspaper says, "reminds us how senseless it is to brood over all sorts of trifling inconveniences."

New Moscow Art Theatre Director

MOSCOW, May 30 (ICN).—The Moscow Art Theatre is to have a new management to succeed the late Memirovich-Danchenko. According to a recent announcement the veteran actor, Ivan Moskvin, has been appointed director of the theatre. N. Khmelev will be associate director, with V. Meskheteli managing director.





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Meat-Butter Price Cut Faces Sabotage

Bushfield Sponsors Anti-Subsidy Bill

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30.—Senator Harlan Bushfield, the du Ponts' gift to the farm bloc in Congress, has entered the fight against the administration plan to roll back food prices by paying subsidies to processors.

Bushfield has quietly slipped into the hopper a bill which would prevent the payment of subsidies for the purpose of keeping prices down. Bushfield is a co-sponser of the bill together with Senator George D. Aiken of Vermont. Both Senators are Republicans.

The bill has been referred to the Senate Agriculture Committee which is fast becoming the spearhead of the drive by the so-called farm bloc and the defeatists in Congress against subsidies.



SUBSIDIES UNDER FIRE

Bushfield, who was elected with the aid of more than $50,000 contributed by the du Ponts and other defeatist business and financial groups in the high command of the National Association of Manufacturers, is a member of the Agriculture committee.

The Daily Worker revealed several weeks ago that Lammot du Pont gave $4,000 to Bushfield's war chest. Irenee du Pont gave $2,500. The Mellons accounted for $10,000, and the Pew interests which run the Republican Party of Pennsylvania, came through with $7,000.

The Senate Agriculture Committee contains as complete a collection of defeatists as will be found in any Congressional committee. Senators Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota and Burton K. Wheeler of Montana are both members.

Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina, chairman of the committee, has long been a link between the defeatist and poll tax blocs in the Senate.

Smith heads a subcommittee which has been conducting hearings designed to block subsidies.

In testimony before the committee on Friday, Food Administration Chester Davis openly indicated his hostility to the subsidy plan to roll back prices.

Davis indicated that he would not have selected butter and meat as foods on which prices should be rolled back, and declared that "general dependence on a broad subsidy program as the chief implement in holding prices would be dangerous."

"You simply cannot make subsidies a chief weapon in the fight against inflation," Davis said.

The Daily Worker pointed last week that Davis and Jesse Jones, head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, have been fighting the subsidy plan behind the scenes.

Other Congressional committees in adition to the Senate Agricultural Committee are also directing their fire against the subsidy plan.

QUICK ACTION NEEDED

The House and Senate Banking and Currency Committees have bills before them to increasing the lending authority of the Credit Commodity Corporation which is to be used as a mechanism in the subsidy plan.

There is strong opposition to the subsidy proposal in both committees, and a prohibition against subsidies may be attached to the CCC bill. A similar prohibition might be attached to the bill extending the lending authority of RFC by $5,000,000,000 which is also before the House Banking and Currency Committee.

OPA is therefore in a race against time with these Congressional committees. It must act quickly if the plan to roll back prices with the aid of subsidies is not to be stopped by the farm bloc in Congress.

Renewed attack on OPA from half a dozen committees on the Hill is intended largely to wreck the roll-back program.

OPA is now under concerted fire from Congressional reactionaries and farm bloc advocates because it has finally begun to do an effective job and has begun seriously to tackle the problem of rolling back prices.

Despite this attack, OPA Administrator Prentiss Brown promised in a statement on Friday to proceed vigorously with the roll-back program.

Fight Race Bias in Camp

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAMP FORREST, Tenn., May 30. Lt. Col. Marcus H. Ray, Negro battalion commander of the 931st Field Artillery, here, has filed charges against Col. M. F. Maltz, post commander, who upheld white military police when they ejected 10 Negro officers from the post theatre on the grounds that the officers were "objectionable." Col. Maltz maintains that he was acting in accordance with the Tennessee jim crow law. Col. Marcus charges Col. Maltz with attempting to incite to riot.

Black Markets Hit Soldiers

"Black markets" are cutting into the food supply of the men who are manning the guns.

According to General Edmund B. Gregory, Quartermaster General, Army food procurement in some districts is being hindered by "black markets," and it may be necessary to cut down the present meat ration of a half-pound per man a day.

General Gregory disclosed that "black markets" have prevented the Quartermaster Corps from obtaining enough beef, chicken and potatoes in some areas.

"There is enough food in the country to take care of all requirements, if that food is properly distributed, but a bad situation is created when supplies leak out through illegal markets," General Gregory said.

Non-Profit Cafeterias In Shipyard

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, May 30.—Expressing agreement with the Seattle Metal Trades Council program for in-plant restaurants in war industries, the Seattle-Tacoma Shipbuilding Corporation's Harbor Island plant informed the Metal Trades restaurant committee that non-profit facilities would be established in the yard, it was reported by H. V. Bowman, a member of the restaurant committee.

In addition to Bowman, who is business representative of Sheet Metal Workers. Other members of the Seattle Metal Trades restaurant committee are I. A. Sandvigen, business representative of Machinists Hope Lodge No. 79, and James Wigen, business representative of Shipwrights.

The announcement marked the second victory for shipyard workers in their campaign for non-profit restaurants in the yards. Earlier the Tacoma yard of the Seattle-Tacoma Shipbuilding Corporation had announced that a non-profit restaurant would be opened on June 1st.

Shipyard workers at Todd's Seattle Drydock on Harbor Island are also aroused over eating facilities which brought arrests of William McInnes on a warrant issued upon request of the health department.

ROTTEN FISH

McInnes, who operates a restaurant in the yard, was charged after a health inspector had discovered rotten fish and meat in the refrigerator.

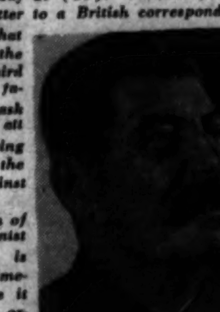
Police Judge James A. Hodson dismissed the charge when the restaurant operator declared he did not intend to serve the putrid food and reported that power had been off in the yard prior to the health department's checkup.

Stalin Says Comintern Decision Buries One of Hitler's Big Lies

[Reprinted from the late editions of Sundays "Worker"]

MOSCOW, May 29 (UP).—Premier Joseph Stalin, in a letter to a British correspondent, said today that dissolution of the Communist Third International facilitated the task of uniting all freedom-loving nations for the struggle against Hitlerism.

"Dissolution of the Communist International is proper and timely because it facilitates the organization of the common onslaught of all freedom-loving nations against the common enemy—Hitlerism," Stalin said in reply to a request for comment by Harold King, Reuters' correspondent in Moscow.



JOSEPH STALIN

The text of Premier Stalin's letter follows:

Dissolution of the Communist International is proper because:

(a) It exposes the lie of the Hitlerites to the effect that "Moscow" allegedly intends to intervene in the life of other nations and to "Bolshevize" them. An end is now being put to this lie.

(b) It exposes the calumny of adversaries of Communism within the labor movement to the effect that Communist Parties in various countries are allegedly acting not in the interest of their people but on orders from the outside. An end is now being put to this calumny, too.

(c) It facilitates the work of patriots in freedom-loving countries for uniting progressive forces of their respective countries regardless of party or religious faith into a single camp of national liberation—for the unfolding struggle against fascism.

(d) It facilitates the work of patriots in all countries for uniting all freedom-loving peoples into a single international camp for the fight against the menace of world domination by Hitlerism, thus clearing the way for future organization and companionship of the nations based on their equality.

I think that all of these circumstances taken together will result in further strengthening of the united front of the Allies and other United Nations in the fighting for victory over Hitlerite tyranny.

I feel that dissolution of the Communist International is perfectly timely because it is exactly now when the fascist beast is exerting its last strength that it is necessary to organize the common onslaught of freedom-loving countries to finish off this beast and deliver the peoples from fascist oppression.

JOSEPH STALIN

Soviet Delegate Presents Plan To Food Parley

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 30 (UP).—A program designed to meet the severe shortages of the immediate post war period and then to guide the world through the dangers of readjustment into an era of higher living standards and better diets was presented today for approval of the United Nations Food Conference.

The program was the result of nearly two weeks of intensive committee activity and was expected to be incorporated in the final results of this first Allied meeting on post war problems.

The section of the conference which worked out the design for better living was presided over by A. D. Krutikow, chairman of the Soviet Union delegation. Despite language difficulties—Krutikov does not speak English—the section made rapid progress and was the first to present a completed report.

Industrial development was noted as "the real clue to solving the problem of agricultural over-population," which was described as "one of the major obstacles to increasing production in many parts of the world."

The Krutikov report, summarized in a 4,000-word document, said the immediate post war period will be one of severe shortages of the principal foodstuffs as well as shortages of transport and the means of production such as fertilizers, seeds, machinery, farming implements and gasoline.

"The principal aim of production in the short-term period therefore will be to secure the most rapid alleviation of famine and hunger in the countries which have been devastated or in countries whose rural economy has been seriously upset by the war," it said.

"Elimination of hunger will come ahead of nutritional improvement of diet in that period. This will call for increasing the acreage of crops for direct human consumption, and actually holding back the rebuilding of reduced livestock herds—essential though this is in the long run—together with limiting the production of other crops which compete for acreage with essential foods."

"If we are to achieve these aims efficiently and fairly in the short-term period it will be necessary to avoid an unrestrained competition for scarce supplies of foodstuffs, the means of production, and transport," the report stated.

War Plant Safety Guide

War plant supervisors are told how to guide workers and to check on working conditions, so as to prevent on-the-job accidents, in a pamphlet called "Safety Speeds Production" issued by the United States Department of Labor.

Requests for these publications should be addressed to the Division of Labor Standards, U. S. Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Cacchione Scores Antonini Red-Baiting

Peter V. Cacchione, in an exchange of letters with the editor of Il Progresso, attacked the red-baiting tactics of Luigi Antonini, head of Local 89, International Ladies Garment Workers, as "serving to undermine our war effort and cause disunity."

The Communist Councilman, in his letter, charged that "anyone who red-baits is helping to spread disunity and weaken our war effort.

"History has demonstrated that the main weapon used by Hitler to divide the German people and come to power was his use of the bogy fear of Communism," Cacchione said. "And in turn, this weapon was used to divide one nation from another so that each could be conquered separately.

"In our own country, Congressman Dies used the red-herring against many thousands of progressive people who were not members of the Communist Party, to divide the people in order to put across a reactionary program in opposition to the win-the-war policies of our President.

"If all the democratic forces must be united, anyone who works to prevent these democratic forces from getting together, is doing a disservice to the cause of unity and the war effort.

ANTONINI'S ROLE

"And Mr. Antonini certainly falls in this category. Does he not continually attack the Communists? And the Soviet Union, one of the main bulwarks of the United Nations? Does his policy help to unify all Italians in the United States to help the people of Italy rid themselves of fascism?

"I cannot agree that Mr. Antonini is a force for real national unity, when he attacks progressive win-the-war forces who do not agree with him. He certainly is in direct conflict with the policy of the President of the United States who freed the general secretary of the Communist Party, Earl Browder, for the sake of national unity. President Roosevelt advocates unity of the United Nations. Mr. Antonini claims that he supports the President when he fights the main policies of the President?"

'IL PROGRESO'S' POLICY

Councilman Cacchione, in the same letter, also criticized the editorial policy of "Il Progresso" for giving tacit approval of Mr. Antonini's red-baiting. "I am also opposed to the editorial policy of your paper in its treatment of this issue. While a newspaper may print speeches which do not harmonize with the policy of that paper, the paper has the privilege of using its editorial space to make its own comments. Is it not true, then, that by silence in your editorials you are giving support to Mr. Antonini's policies of disunity? A real win-the-war newspaper today would combat all attempts to create disunity."

CIO Leader Asks Stronger OPA

The CIO today called for "a strengthened and not a crippled OPA," in a letter addressed by legislative director Nathan E. Cowan to Chairman Ellison D. Smith of the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee; Chairman Howard W. Smith, of the House Sub-Committee on Investigating Acts of Executive Agencies; Chairman Wright Patman, of the House Select Committee on Small Business; and Chairman Lyle H. Boren, of the House Sub-Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Cowan declared that, as a part of "a concerted attack upon the OPA in an apparent effort to cripple or destroy it," a number of Congressional committees are being used as "sounding boards for the voicing of petty grievances and demands for special privileges."

He asked the committee not to lend themselves to "these morale shattering tactics," declaring that "the drive to eliminate or warp OPA policy is a drive for profits at the expense of the national welfare."

Consumers to Get Milk Price Cuts—Mayor

Mayor LaGuardia warned milk dealers yesterday that any reductions they may make in the cost of milk deliveries as a result of skip-a-day deliveries must be reflected in lower prices to the consumers.

The Mayor's warning was made in the course of his regular Sunday broadcast over Station WNYC.

He also appealed to the milk drivers to cooperate with the federal government in cutting gas and rubber consumption. The milk drivers union has refused to accept the order of the Office of Defense Transportation to cut milk deliveries to once every two days, and has told its members not to accept double loads.

The union position is based on the fear that half the men will lose their jobs. The Mayor proposed that milk drivers apply for $2,000 a year jobs as temporary policemen and firemen, now needed by the city.

BUS TRAVEL

The cessation of 80 per cent of bus line services will not be a regular Sunday feature, the Mayor promised in his broadcast. He called the move unnecessary, unreasonable and unscientific. It was taken, he said, in order to cooperate with the ODT order to cut bus travel 20 per cent starting yesterday. In the future, he promised that the 20 per cent cut would be distributed with the least possible convenience to bus travelers.

Negro Principals Fight Removals

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 30.—The three Negro school principals who were "fired" by the local board of education are trying to force a showdown in the matter. No reason has been given by the board for failing to reelect L. F. Palmer, principal of the Hunting High School and a member of the school system for 23 years; T. Roger Thompson, principal of the Booker T. Washington elementary school, in the system 21 years; and J. R. Picott, principal of the John Marshall elementary school, 11 years a member of the system. The three men were leaders in the successful court fight to equalize salaries of Negro and white teachers.

Chicago War Employment Agency Run by Pro-Fascist

CHICAGO, May 30.—Any fascist agent with a yen to work in American war industry, can fill his desires in Chicago. Gustav Homer Maertz, alias Gregory Homer March, one of the chief aides of William Dudley Pelley, head of the fascist Silvershirts, is operating a Chicago employment office.

Pelley was indicted last year by a federal grand jury. He had previously been sentenced to a long term as a swindler in connection with Silvershirt financing.

His aide and accomplie, Maertz, however, is now busy supplying Chicago war plants with 1,000 or more workers a year.

The dangers are obvious.

Maertz' name has often appeared in the press in connection with affairs of the Silver Shirts and other subversive groups. The Chicago Tribune, however, was always careful to keep his name out of such reports.

One of Maertz' colleagues, Joe McWilliams, Christian Mobilizers' leader, Jew-baiter and friend of Hitler has also made Chicago his base of operations. (Yes, McWilliams is still out of prison). He is operating behind the front of a "Service Men's Reconstruction Plan."

Removing Attu Casualty



An American soldier, wounded in the initial battle on Attu, is swung from a ramp boat to a transport in Massacre Bay. He still wears his steel helmet as men aboard the vessel signal the man operating the hoist to lower him to the deck.

Boys Overseas Want Bullets and Letters

A letter from home puts heart in a soldier. A message from relatives and friends is like a nice cool drink in the desert after a day's fighting or a good sleep after a 53-mile hike.

Men in the service want to hear about what their families are doing, says the Office of War Information after a survey among troops at home and overseas. The "right kind of mail" is the most vital factor in building and sustaining spirit.

WANT LETTERS

At one station overseas, 111 were asked "what kind of things do you like to read about in your letters from home." And the answers were:

How my family is getting along economically.

That the family is doing everything possible to aid the war. That the family is "okay and busy" eager for his return.

Of course, the boys are hungry for small talk, too—whom did Anna May marry, did Carol have her baby yet, what happened to Dan, did he join the army yet?

"Writing regularly to soldiers in the service is definitely contributing toward the winning of this war," is the opinion of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Men who fought in Africa, in the southwest Pacific, and the men from U. S. Navy ships who saw enemy fire feel the same way. As a soldier expressed it:

"Everybody was feeling kind of low. Our mail came—and the next day was our second big battle. The mail made a lot of difference in the way the men felt. They went into it feeling good. They had heard from home."

And a marine explained that mail helps to relax the men. "When the sacks come, it doesn't seem as if you could wait while they sort the envelopes out."

WANT CHEERFUL NEWS

The men hunger for the right kind of letter, advises the OWI. He doesn't want to be told of too many troubles back home.

"If you get a letter that's a gripe about things back home, you feel like you never want to write again yourself," is the way a soldier expressed it. "If the family has financial difficulties, let them be short and quick about it, and not string it out."

The kind of letters he wants "are the cheerful, newsy ones from his relatives and friends," comments the OWI. He likes to get newspaper clippings, especially from home home town papers.

"And though he appreciates the sentiment, he does not get much good out of packages of food," reveals the survey. "He is a well-fed soldier to begin with, and cakes and candies are likely to arrive in such a condition that they are inedible."

So sit right down and write that long, good letter that keeps our soldiers humming.

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New York Sanitation Employes Work Without Pay on Sunday

Virginia AFL Sentiment for Second Front

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROANOKE, May 30.—Sentiment of the delegates to the 48th Annual Convention of the Virginia Federation of Labor was overwhelmingly for invasion of Europe—for the 2nd Front—to squeeze the life out of fascism this year. Here are some comments to the question asked by a representative of the Daily Worker at the convention: "Do you favor the opening of the 2nd Front—the invasion of Europe as agreed by Roosevelt and Churchill at the Casablanca unconditional surrender conference?"

"Emphatically yes," stated Thos. A. Brooks, business agent, Asbestos Workers, Local 88 of Richmond.

"Very much in favor—the sooner the better. I have a boy in the service," said the president of Local 42, International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers.

L. T. Jenkins, president of Asbestos Local 88 chimed in "We have to do it—as our commander-in-chief decides and I'm still all for it." Both Mr. Brooks and Jenkins were in the service in 1917 and are ready to go now.

M. F. Moore, Shipwrights Local 845 of Norfolk declared: "My honest opinion is, yes, go ahead. We can't win staying in Africa."

"I favor opening all fronts right now to bring the war to a successful conclusion," declared J. E. Houseworth of Insurance Agents Local 22164.

"I'll stick along with Roosevelt on this issue" commented James Noble of the Meat Cutters Local 636 of Washington, D. C.

"The sooner the better—if they need me—just call on me," declared W. B. Heath of Teamsters Local 252 of Norfolk.

"Absolutely, land invasion—clean the place out!" declared D. B. Roberts of Draftsmen's Local 1 of Portsmouth.

"I favor it at the earliest possible time. I'm willing to help to do, it, although I have four children," stated George D. Hardman, of Local 1665, Carpenters of Alexandria. Brother Hardman was one of the newly elected state executive board members.

Attu Taken, Yanks Kill 2,000 of Foe

(Continued from Page 1)

Ridge and the subsequent annihilating onslaught on the valley floor in which the entire Japanese force, except for snipers, was exterminated.

There was no mention of Japanese troops pocketed in the Lake Cories area north of Sahana Bay but it was believed most of them participated in the unsuccessful counterattack on the American flank.

The Japanese apparently tried a pincers movement with one prong anchored on Fish-Hook Ridge where most of the fighting has been above the clouds, and the other in the Sarana Bay area to the south.

Capture of Fish-Hook Ridge, dominating the entire battle area, was completed Friday after hard hand-to-hand combat. The U. S. forces had clambered up the rugged, 60-degree slopes in the face of withering fire from defenders entrenched above the cloudlines.

Ford River Rouge Plant Halts Negro Hirings

DETROIT, May 30.—The Negro employment office at the Ford River Rouge plant has been abolished, an announcement to this effect having been made by Harry Mack, Ford official, shortly before the death of Edsel B. Ford, president of the company, last week. Jesse Owens, former Olympic champion and director of the employment office, has been given a job as labor relations expert.

Oklahoma Wins New C. P. Members

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, May 30.—Earl Browder helped Oklahoma City's banner branch double its membership in the four-month recruiting drive.

For the use of "the quiet man from Kansas" book, "Victory—and After" that was the most powerful magnet in attracting militant war workers to the Communist Party in Oklahoma City which registered a steady growth from 15 members at the beginning of the drive to its present roster of 30 hard-working fighters for an anti-fascist victory.

With the start of the drive, the Southtown Victory Club in this capitol city, planned its recruiting drive thoroughly. It counted noses of its membership, drew up its list of contacts, mapped projects both for showing the independent role of the Party and for participation in the community's win-the-war campaigns. And for the complete clarification of its own members and close friends and sympathizers, it started a Sunday night discussion group which studied and discussed Browder's "Victory—and After."

In Community Camp, a large settlement of workers hit hardest by the unemployed of the '30's, but now increasingly interested in war work, one comrade, John Mesecher steadily rolled up his list of Worker readers to 35. In Sandtown, a Negro community whose workers are mainly employed at the packing-house plants, one comrade has obtained 19 steady Worker readers. Another comrade, active in the Hod Carriers union, did a good job in renewing expired subs to The Worker.

DISTRIBUTE LEAFLETS

In addition, leaflets were distributed throughout the Southtown working class community calling attention to the tin can salvage drive and to the collection of clothing for the Soviet people which took place on May 16, giving concise and clear directions for participation in these important drives conducted by the Council of Defense. Workers were also urged to buy war bonds in the drive for $40,000,000 here in the city which helped pay the cost for the new U. S. S. Oklahoma City.

Through all of these activities, and through systematic visiting of new contacts, the Party branch did a great deal to dispel the atmosphere of intimidation and repression that had been assiduously built up by the anti-Communist fanatics here. In view of the fact that the criminal syndicalism trials had been exploited to convey the threat of ten years imprisonment for any person joining the Party, the win-the-war actions of the branch here and its educational discussions (together with the fine meetings on two occasions when Robert Minor and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn spoke at the Shrine Auditorium) have clarified the atmosphere around the Party a great deal.

The forthright decision of the Criminal Court of Appeal reversing the convictions against Alan Shaw, State secretary of the Party; Ina Wood and Eli Jaffe for membership in the Party, has also cleared a lot of the misunderstandings about the Communist Party.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

Thus, through its consistent activity, although on a limited scale, the Southtown group has grown to a branch that has a great potential for increased growth. In order to strengthen its own members, The Worker is being used with almost every new member reading The Worker and getting the the Daily Worker through the club subscription plan.

Voice of Steelworkers



—Released by WPB Labor Press Service.

Mrs. Betty Hill Karr, president of the Atlanta Steelworkers (CIO) is pictured above at her welding job. She is 41, a grandmother, the first woman president of a steelworkers' local and once earned her living crooning blues in a night club.

TeachesDuring Day; Works at Plant at Night

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—If you happen to be sleepy today, have a look at Lawrence Roth, who has been averaging 85 hours a week on two jobs since last September, and hit a high one week of 109 hours.

Roth, who carries his 230 pounds like a football player, teaches mathematics and physical education at the George Washington School, from 9 A.M. to 3:30 P.M., and works the night shift at Bendix, from 7 P.M. to 6:30 A.M.

Roth, a quiet, unassuming chap, who does not look his 37 years, is the father of two children.

"After Pearl Harbor, I tried to enlist in the Navy, but they found me overweight," he said. I wanted to do something for the war, so I went to work at Bendix."

Here is his schedule: At school, five days a week, 9 A.M. to 3:30 P.M. At Bendix, 7 P.M. to 6:30 A.M. Bendix, formerly a six day jobs, has recently gone on a five-day week.

Roth, who seemed wide awake, has averaged four and one half hours sleep a day, since last September. He puts in about an hour during lunch at school. After school, he catches about two hours at home before going to Bendix. There, during the night lunch period, he stows away another half-hour. At home again, in the morning before school, he sleeps another hour or hour and a half.

Secret Anti-Sub Weapon in Use

WASHINGTON, May 30 (UP).—The U. S. Navy has secret anti-submarine weapons and is using them effectively in the battle of the Atlantic, Capt. Leland P. Lovette, Navy public relations director, disclosed today.

Appearing on a radio program, he asserted that details of the secret weapons will not divulged, "and we hope that when the enemy submarines learn about them it will be too late to carry the news to Corporal Hitler and his gangsters."

Lovette said increased production of escort vessels, planes and other anti-submarine equipment is making the Atlantic a hazardous area for U-boats "and we have every reason to believe the loss of United Nations ships will be greatly reduced."

20 German Planes Downed At Stalingrad

(Continued from Page 1)

fortifications and about 40 supply and troop trucks and carts in a bombardment of German positions around Leningrad.

The Soviet noon communique said that along the Volkhov River its field gunners had destroyed nine enemy pillboxes and dugouts, blown up an ammunition dump, and wrecked 10 railroad freight cars, 13 loaded trucks and eight carts.

Anti-aircraft gunners shot down three enemy planes along the Volkhov, the communique said.

CAPTURE PRISONERS

On the Lake Ilmen front, Soviet scouts penetrated enemy positions, killed 40 Germans and returned with prisoners, the communique reported.

Gunners on the Smolensk front, wheeling their guns out into open positions, destroyed several enemy pillboxes, two dugouts and several trucks, it was added.

The only activity on southern fronts mentioned in the noon communique was in the Balakleya sector of the Donets River line where artillerymen destroyed seven enemy trucks and carts and trench mortarmen dispersed and killed some of a company of German infantry who were concentrating in a strong point. The artillerymen killed several dozen Germans, the communique said.

GOP Plot On 'mission' Aimed at FDR

(Continued from Page 1)

equally seditious columns from the Journal-American and offerings from the anti-Soviet gallery of the New York Times were made use of.

The Trotzkyites were particularly taken to the bosoms of the reactionary, Hoover-inspired Republicans in this release. Both the letter of John Dewey and Suzanne LaFollette in the New York Times (without any reference, of course, to the able and devastating reply of Arthur Upham Pope) and the news story playing up the statement of the 25 Trotzkyites and Dubinsky Social Democrats were given a big play.

How a person like Dorothy Thompson is eagerly made use of by the defeatists when she goes "off on the deep end" was to be noted in the generous display given to her column against "Mission to Moscow," with the additional reproduction of her picture.

Almost at the same hour that the clipsheet was being put in the mails Friday night, Senator Burton K. Wheeler devoted a speech before the University of Michigan Club in Chicago to casting aspersions upon the Soviet Union. The Munichcer mouthpiece from Montana urged a let-up in any assault upon Hitler, saying that America "should proceed primarily with an offensive against Japan."

Thus, for another of many times, Wheeler echoed what the Berlin radio has been saying during the past week. Goebbels' radio commentators have been urging Americans to stay away from the second front in Europe that would lead to Allied victory and devote most attention to attacking Japan.

From these events—and the organized character of the anti-Soviet campaign and the attacks on "Mission to Moscow"—it is evident that the patriotic American people will have to get together back of the President for unity within the nation and unity among the United Nations in the coming great offensive.

Back Home Blues

Most of the names that soldiers in North Africa paint on their combat vehicles are those of wives, sweethearts and hometowns, and are chosen for sentimental reasons.



Anti-Negro Violence Halves Ship Output

(Continued from Page 1)

painters. Several of the white painters in the yards objected and were quoted as saying that if the Negroes were successful, they would "kill the Negroes and throw them in the river."

Monday night, 18 Negro workers went on as welders and worked all that night without incident. On Tuesday about 9 A.M., some Negro welders were at work on Ways 5 and 6. A group of white welders and leadermen began shouting to the Negroes to get off the ship. The Negroes calmly continued work. Whites threw steel chips at them, then charged in a body. The Negro workers retreated over the side of the ship to the island.

NEGRO WOMAN

Working on the deck of the ship was a young Negro woman, Virginia Richardson, 18, mother of a five-months old baby and wife of a soldier. When the lynchers dashed towards her she attempted to descend by ladder. The mob was gaining on her. A Negro worker, Carter, seeing her plight, returned and holding her under his arm, carried her down the ladder.

Lynchers caught up with Carter and Mrs. Richardson. One man struck her on the side with a steel bar. Another struck Carter, breaking his jaw. Mrs. Richardson's hip was found to be broken and herself internally injured, perhaps paralyzed for life.

The exact number of injured is not definitely known. Two Negro physicians reported that between them they treated ten. Two Negroes were sent to the hospitals and, of the ten, several need hospitalization but cannot get it because of overcrowded conditions.

Two white workers have been arrested. But those who attacked Mrs. Richardson and Carter are still at liberty. So are the real criminals who planned and instigated the insurrection.

COMPANY COP

E. B. Guinane, former FBI head in this region, left the government several months ago to head the Alabama Drydock Co. police force. During his Birmingham service, he distinguished himself—so far as this writer is concerned—only by intimidating Alabama workers and farmers electors on the Communist ticket. Obviously if he had been as energetic in ferreting out fascists and Ku Klux elements doing Hitler's work on Pinto Island, this tragic affair would never have happened.

A large share of responsibility must be borne by the company. Its officials are so hostile to the union that some union men are convinced the company engineered the incident to weaken and destroy the union. There is nothing to support this theory. But certainly the company stands indicted for its long anti-union record.

Since the signing of the union contract, the company has refused to meet with the grievance committee. The first time company officials met union representatives in more than a year was just after the insurrection.

SABOTAGES OUTPUT

The company has sabotaged all labor-management programs. Inefficiency, incompetence and waste have been so pronounced that the workers have become demoralized and cynical. Less than 50 per cent of the employees are purchasing war bonds through the company.

Leadership of Local 18 of the Marine and Shipbuilding Workers has not learned how to overcome the problem of a recalcitrant and business-as-usual management, with the result that there have been a number of brief but serious work stoppages. The union has not clearly and vigorously explained the necessity of Executive Order 8,802 to its members and fought for its application.

When the local met Friday, Charles Hanson made a splendid contribution to the war effort by clarifying the issues of the lynch-insurrection and declaring that the Negro workers would go back on the job and stay there with protection. White workers who are so poisoned that they walk off the job can just keep on walking.

But at a subsequent meeting when the white welders met at the call of the CIO, no firm leadership was given by the local and the meeting degenerated into a forum for the most backward white workers to air their stupid and vicious prejudices.

CIO NEEDS HELP

It is the opinion of the CIO forces here that Mobile needs real help from the national CIO. It is clear that this approach is sound. Most of the Mobile workers are but recently from the farms and small towns of Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. They have brought with them the prejudices and backwardness of rural isolation.

It has been apparent for a long time that FEPC could not do the job alone, even a rehabilitated FEPC with teeth. An educational campaign by labor, undertaken with the full weight of Murray and Green behind it, is still necessary in the South. One of the most important lessons which Mobile teaches is the necessity of just such a program.

Meanwhile the Government has its job to do. Labor should exert pressure upon Washington to bring about a thorough investigation, to uncover and prosecute both those Axis agents who instigated the insurrection and those guilty of the brutal assault upon Carver, Mrs Richardson and the others.

There are federal laws that can be used against persons who sabotage the war effort. In the name of everything we hold sacred, let us see that they are used!

Martinique Negroes Escape Island To Join Up with Fighting French

By Art Shields

French-speaking colored people in Martinique hate the Vichy fascists so much that they are escaping from the island in considerable numbers and volunteering to fight with General De Gaulle.

Many of the anti-fascist Negro fugitives have been interviewed by American seamen at neighboring British islands.

They had fled from Martinique in tiny boats at great personal risk.

"Many came north on our ship to get into the war with De Gaulle," said Max Jacobs, a Negro member of the National Maritime Union, who is staying ashore two weeks to join a battery of NMU speakers in a city-wide drive to make the June 7 Negro Freedom Rally at Madison Square Garden a success.

"The Martinique people want to join the Fighting French forces," he said.

VETERAN OF 3 ESCAPES

"Among them are men of military experience. One young colored veteran had previously escaped from a concentration camp in France. He was captured before the fall of France and later escaped to Morocco, and finally to his old home in Martinique.

"He told me he had just one main interest in life, to crush fascism and liberate France and Martinique."

Mr. Jacobs said that the French volunteers were deeply disappointed that the United States Government has permitted Vichy fascists to continue ruling in Martinique.

This policy is "futile and destructive," he said.

"The volunteers are still hoping," he said, "for an early occupation of the island by American forces.

"The people are starving and even women are fleeing."

Mr. Jacobs said the volunteers praised the treatment they got from the British, who succored them after they escaped. But they complained that American authorities are discriminating against them.

They told the seamen that they were left behind on the island for two weeks while an American ship's captain filled up with white passengers.

"De Gaulle's representative on the island openly wept on the docks," when he witnessed the volunteers' treatment, the seamen were told. "And 20 French Europeans refused to sail rather than to be separated from the other volunteers because of color."

The French volunteers found friends with the crew of a later ship that took them away.

The captain segregated them all at first, said Max Jacobs.

Despite the presence of 23 empty cabins, with beds for 46 men, the captain placed them all in the smoking room on cots placed side by side, six deep.

But this didn't last. The ship's committee got busy. The captain comprimised and let 25 men sleep in cabins, with the other men using their conveniences.

"The volunteers' morale went up at once," Jacobs said.



V-478 UNIS-WWI

"After all, we have gained territory today."
"Ja, Herr General, but not enough to bury our dead."

City's Chaotic Labor Policy Hurts War

By Mac Gordon

Relations between the City of New York and its employes are in a muddled state. There is no defined policy, and practice varies widely in different departments.

Mayor La Guardia has claimed that the city could not legally give exclusive bargaining rights to the Transport Workers Union, even though the union represented the bulk of the workers on the city-owned transit lines.

In the Sanitation Department, however, the Joint Council of Sanitation Sweepers and Drivers has sole bargaining rights though it represent about 10 per cent of the employes of the Department. Formally, the Join Council is affiliated with the AFL; actually it is a Department-sponsored company union that works closely with the Department heads to prevent real organization.

CIO UNION CHOICE

In that same Department, the CIO union, the State, County and Municipal Workers, has about 25 per cent of the 10,000 employes in its ranks, but has not been granted the slightest measure of recognition after months of persistent effort.

The Joint Council started as an "independent" organization, dominated by individuals who were given soft jobs by the Department heads where they did nothing but organize and run the outfit. After the CIO began to make headway in organizing the workers, the Council was instructed to seek affiliation with the AFL.

Department working conditions are almost unbelievable. Sanitation workers cover their routes each day irrespective of the time it takes. Theoretically, if the route takes longer than the regulation day, they're supposed to get time off for the extra time worked. But it does not work that way. There is no overtime granted.

LIMITLESS FINES

There are 129 rules and regulations, and men can be fined for breaking any one of them. There is no limit to the fines. The fines are usually in the form of days without pay. Sometimes, the men so fined are graciously allowed to work out their fines by working on Sundays. This is designed to meet the needs of Sunday work without paying for it.

There are also penalty transfers to the worst jobs. The Joint Council officers seem to have almost a free hand in getting men whom they want out of the way transferred.

Intimidation and terror have held sway in the Department for years. Besides fines, the weapon of night work and other less choice jobs are held over the heads of the employes. They have been quick to join the union if only to get the whiplash off their backs. They hate the Joint Council because it has become an instrument of Department terror raher than a means of fighting it.

HOSTILE TO CIO

With many men in the armed forces, the Department is seriously short-handed. The only solution offered has been greater speedup and longer hours, with no additional compensation even to meet rising living costs. Since the work is back-breaking at the best of times, this is having severe effects on the workers.

The Department's attitude toward the CIO union is one of vicious hostility. While the Joint Council men do their organizing work publicly on the job, the CIO union men don't dare wear their buttons. Four or five of the rules deal with union organization, and men have been fined and fired for breaking these regulations—all CIO men, of course.

Besides carrying on a persistent campaign for recognition, the CIO union has presented a program for the Department dealing with the civilian war effort. This was brusquely turned down as "interference" with the running of the Department. The union program dealt with scrap collections, blood donation and bond sales. Many of the proposals were subsequently adopted after pressure from the War Production Board on scrap, and after the city administration had acted on the other matters.

Both the CIO union and the CIO leadership of the city have made frequent attempts to remedy the situation. They have made a number of attempts to meet with the Mayor, and have sent him numerous wires on particular cases of persecution.

The Mayor has thus has far been unresponsive. There is little question that this has had considerable adverse effect upon his standing with the labor organizations in the city.

1,500 Tons of Bombs Blast Ruhr Factories

(Continued from Page 1)

European fortress moving this afternoon, destroying four enemy fighters in offensive sweeps over northern France. One British fighter was missing.

5 SUBS SUNK IN TEN DAYS

LONDON, May 30 (UP).—British and Australian bombers and seaplanes, scoring another smashing Allied victory in the drive to keep the Atlantic supply lines open, destroyed five German submarines between Iceland and the Bay of Biscay during a recent 10-day period of "intensive U-boat activity," the Air Ministry announced today.

It was the largest single toll announced since May 12th when the Admiralty revealed that Allied ships and planes had sunk four and perhaps 10 submarines in an eight-day running battle in late April and early May.

MEMORIAL DAY SERVICES IN ENGLAND

LONDON, May 30 (UP).—American and British fighting men who died fighting as Allies in two world wars were honored at Memorial Day services held by American servicemen in London and throughout England today.

United States Army chaplains held a special services at Brookwood cemetery, in Surrey, while the Army Air Force paid tribute to American fliers who have lost their lives in the European theater of operations with ceremonies at the principal USAAF base in England.

In London, William A. Arras, commander of the London post of the American Legion, led a ceremony at the Cenotaph, in Whitehall, memorial to Britain's fallen heroes of World War I, while Brig. Gen. Paul E. Peabody, U. S. military attache, remembered the men who fought in the Civil War by placing a wreath at the base of Abraham Lincoln's statue in Parliament Square.

Additional Memorial Day services will be held in London tomorrow in St. Margaret's of Westminster for officers and men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps buried in British Isles. Ambassador John G. Winant will place a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Warrior in Westminster Abbey.

8 Out of 10 Want Alliance Of U. S-Soviet

(Continued from Page 1)

selves as thinking that "we should plan to help other nations get on their feet by sending them money and materials after the war."

Almost 77 per cent (or to be exact, 77.6 per cent) declared that after the war, "the United States should pay a larger part in world affairs than it did before the war." This represents a marked rise in such sentiments since just before Pearl Harbor, the Fortune Survey states. At the latter time, the magazine's poll had shown 58.4 per cent favoring the larger participation in world affairs.

Such strong sentiments for wider international relationships and opposition to isolationism were accompanied by equally marked opinions that President Roosevelt should run for a fourth term if the war is still on in 1944.

Of those polled, 64.8 per cent favored "the reelection of Roosevelt for another term" if the war is still on. Among the lower income groups this sentiment rose to 75.5 per cent of those queried and among the Negro people it stood at 77.9 per cent.

In case there is peace by 1944, the number of those at present favoring a fourth term for Mr. Roosevelt under those conditions shrinks in number, the Fortune Survey says. Fifty-nine per cent would not favor his reelection in case peace had come. But 70.4 per cent of those queried think that Roosevelt has done a good job in running the war, a remarkably high figure when the anti-Roosevelt activities of the defeatists and the fifth column press are taken into consideration.

Full Speed Ahead

The United States was producing fighting equipment eight times as fast as Japan in the Spring of 1943, according to the WPB.

Leathernecks Get Art Degrees in Army Camps

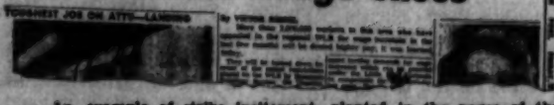
CAMP LEJEUNE, N. C., May 30.—The number of Leathernecks holding master of arts degrees, never very high, has gone up sharply since the Marine Corps was opened last year to Negroes. There has been established at the camp here, where the Negro Leathernecks are training, a Composit Defense Battalion consisting of Negro college graduates and holders of post-graduate degrees.

Hurting Morale

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2,000,000 Here Face 'No' On Pleas for Wage Rises

TOUGHEST JOB ON ATTU—LANDING



An example of strike incitement, planted in the pages of the New York Post by Victor Riesel, Social Democrat. Riesel, Post labor editor, formerly edited The New Leader, still contributes to its unity-disrupting pro-Lewis columns.

WLB Adjusts Pay; Nails Riesel Lie

By Dorothy Loeb

Disregarding the needs of the war effort, Victor Riesel, Social-Democratic writer on the New York Post Friday engaged in deliberate incitement of a strike movement.

In bold, glaring type on its front page he sought to convince labor that it was virtually impossible to get wage increases under the new War Labor Board regulation.

He hysterically predicted that "2,000,000 workers" in the New York area would be denied adjustments under the April 2 "hold-the-line" order and even went so far as to indicate that the figure might go as high as "3,000,000."

Since there are not and cannot be—no matter how you figure it—2,000,000 to 3,000,000 workers in this area seeking wage adjustments, the Riesel's alarmism is calculated simply to give support to those pressing to junk established government machinery for handling wage adjustments.

WLB RULINGS

But even apart from these false and fantastic Post figures, rulings just handed down by the War Labor Board—one relating to substandard wages, the other formally approving wage increases on incentive plans—furnish substantial repudiation.

The Post saw fit to ignore these two important decisions, which cast special light on the more flexible policy just enunciated by the National War Labor Board in its telegram to regional offices.

In a decision affecting the Everbest Engineering Co. of New York, whose 68 workers are members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, the board issued its first order correcting substandard conditions in line with President Roosevelt's April 8 order.

While the wage award in this case doesn't represent the millenium and undoubtedly leaves much to be desired, it is evident that in the principles enunciated there are to be found possibilities for winning wage adjustments, particularly in those small sub-standard shops which exist in large numbers in the New York area.

SMALL PLANTS

Great labor interest attaches to the case because it represents one of many small plants throughout the country, employing less than 200. Thousands of these factories, most of them new to war work, operated for years on sweatshop wage schedules which they brought with them when they converted to war production.

The WLB found Everbest, where wages range from 35 cents to 72.2 per hour sub-standard. It granted an award averaging 10 cents per hour, which, if granted to each worker would be well over the 15 per cent raise ceiling established by the Little Steel formula.

Instead of using the money for raises simply to wipe out specific sub-standard conditions, the board directed that union and management should negotiate on allocation of a fund equivalent to 10 cents per hour per worker. It instructed negotiators to consider elimination of inequalities between jobs in the same wage scale and to avoid establishment of inequalities between the job rates in the plant and comparable rates in other plants.

VARIED INCREASES

The effect of this decision is to grant increases not only to those workers whose earnings are substandard as considered against an absolute minimum cost-of-living figure, but sub-standard also with respect to comparable scales in other plants.

There was some disappointment in the labor movement because the WLB in the Everbest case raised the starting rate at the shop from 35 cents to only 40 cents with provision for a step-up to 45 cents after 30 days. In the New York-New Jersey area, a 50-cent minimum has been generally established.

However, persons close to the Regional War Labor Board said yesterday that they felt there was no obstacle to prevent the union from coming now to the regional office to ask upward revision of the starting rate to the 50 cents which prevails here.

In the Everbest case, the National WLB also ordered management and union to negotiate on the establishment on an incentive system to be referred back to the board within 60 days for its approval. This was believed to be the first instance, since the April 8 order's issuance, where such a plan was actually ordered, opening the way for added increases in earnings tied up with production increases.

INCENTIVE PLAN

This follows a decision made earlier this week by the Regional War Labor Board approving an incentive bonus plan for the Shuron Optical Co., Inc., in Geneva, N. Y., in a precedent-setting ruling, which promises a 10 per cent wage increase to 138 workers.

In approving the Shuron plan, proposed by union and management, Theodore W. Kheel, regional board director, commented:

"Such incentive plans as this are expected to become more usual with the elimination of WLB approval of wage increases to correct interplant inequalities.

"As a general policy, we will approve those plans which result in lower unit labor costs, since the resulting increased production is to be desired in these times of manpower scarcity. Such proposed plans must be true incentive plans, however, and not a mask for wage increases."

Under the Shuron plan, workers are expected to add 6.7 cents per hour to their earnings. A similar operation for Everbest, it will be seen, would bring a sub-standard lift to the award just granted.

Seamen Have A Word for Rickenbacker

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, May 30.—Twenty-five miles off the West Coast an enemy submarine fired a torpedo into a tanker and the crew went over the side.

"I was down below," said Roy Baker, 21-year-old fireman, "when boom—she hit!"

The two forward boats were ablaze when the seamen reached their stations. So 49 men climbed into two boats. One man was lost. Five were pulled from the water and revived.

A Swedish ship picked up the survivors three hours later.

George Gordon, 33-year-old water tender, who was torpedoed off Brazil, was not so lucky in getting picked up.

"I was just fixin' to go on watch," drawled George, who hails from Georgia but considers Seattle his home port, as he recalled his latest encounter with a torpedo.

Not a ship sighted the 36 survivors sitting in four boats after they had hurried over the side, George said, in "nothin' flat."

"So we hoisted a sail. We had a good wind and on the eighth day we sighted land and stepped ashore at the mouth of the Amason River. We ran out of everything but hard tack.

"It rained all night," he added, "so we had plenty of water."

Both are returning to sea whenever they get a ship out, upholding the National Maritime Union's pledge to "Keep 'em Sailing."

Casualties among torpedoed seamen would be much greater were it not for safety measures which have been secured through the efforts of the National Maritime Union, George reported. Life boats, life rafts and netting to go over the side, rubber life suits and other safety measures are now assured, thanks to the NMU.

Scorn for Eddie Rickenbacker is expressed by these seamen who have been torpedoed and return again to keep the supply lines open.

"Rickenbacker would rather fight labor than Hitler," Baker said, "and if he is so patriotic, why doesn't he cut his own salary down to $25,000 a year?"

Smitty Speaks A Language Workers Savvy

Simple, salty words are weapons to John "Soapbox" Smith, the silver-tongued seaman who recently completed a nation-wide tour speeding up shipbuilding for the Government.

Col. C. M. Paul, head of the National Service of the U. S. Maritime Commission, found "Soapbox" at the headquarters of the National Maritime Union shortly after Smitty survived the torpedoing of his tanker.

Because he believed that brass hats barking orders wouldn't boom production but that one working man speaking to another would, Col. Paul launched Smitty on his coast-to-coast tour.

SPEECH BUILDS SHIPS

Smitty went up and down the country. He covered 37 states. He made 47 radio broadcasts. He appeared in four newsreels. Col. Paul said he added millions of man-hours to production—enough to build two Liberty ships.

Smitty has no magic formula.

"I get up there to speak and I'm introduced as a torpedoed seaman—a member of the National Maritime Union. I haven't any set speech. I speak as I feel. If it's a labor group, I speak as a worker. If it's management, I tell them what they have to do. If there's a woman in the crowd, I have to be careful of the slang."

Smitty tells them the story of the seamen, what they are doing, how many have been lost and how they feel. Then he goes down the line, telling them what they must do to win the war.

WORKERS PLEDGE SUPPORT

"The fellows at these meetings ask questions sometimes. I tell them the conditions and the spirit of the men and they sometimes tell us the reason they are not actually putting out—that sometimes there is a shortage of material—which there is.

"They say to you, these fellows, 'You talk our language. You can bank on us—we'll give you everything we can.'"

The enthusiasm Smitty stirs up lasts long after the meeting. The NMU has letters from industrialists praising the job Smitty did and telling how production was stepped up following his talk.

SHIPBUILDERS PRAISE SMITTY

Addison Wood of the Henry J. Kaiser Co. in Portland, Ore., wrote: "I know that there will be not only a noticeable, but a substantial increase in production."

H. L. Blair, public relations director for the General Motors Electro-Motors division plant in Illinois, was told by an employe:

"Pass the word on to Mr. Smith that we're all for you, Smitty—you can depend on us for more engines."

Speaking isn't easy for Smitty. Although he has made the rounds of shipyards, coal mines, steel mills, chambers of commerce, Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs and union meetings, he still finds it frightening to face an audience.

"Being torpedoed at sea is easy. You know what you have to do. But standing on a platform—I still have that sick feeling before I get up. If I hold a piece of paper in my hand, it flickers like a leaf."

Smitty prefers the sea to speaking. Right now, he is somewhere at sea—on a tanker—delivering the goods where they are most needed.

Fur Workers To Get Health Examination

Over 10,000 New York fur workers will have chest x-rays taken in a survey to begin June 1, as a wartime health measure announced Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Council of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, at the Council's headquarters, 250 West 26th Street, New York City, starting 8:30 A. M. Tuesday morning.

Union members will pay 50 cents apiece for the x-ray. The union will contribute the remainder of the total cost from its sick benefit fund declared Potash.

Medical check up on the x-Ray plates will be done by New York City Department of Health physicians. Arrangements for the cooperation of the City Health Department were made with Dr. Herbert Edwards, director of the Tuberculosis Department of the New York City Department of Health.

With the stress and strain of extra wartime activity having its effect on considerable sections of the population, the Furriers' Joint Council recently launched an intensive drive to protect and improve the health of its membership, declared Potash. The x-ray survey is part of this campaign.

A similar chest x-ray survey of a large portion of its membership was held in 1939 by the Furriers' Joint Council through the cooperation of the Department of Health and the WPA at no cost to the union members. Results of the survey enabled a considerable number of the union's members to prevent serious illness and uncovered previously unknown illnesses among others.

Trotzkyites Import to the U. S. Same Sabotage They Tried in USSR

By George Morris

For a great number of Americans the film "Mission to Moscow" was probably the first glimpse into the real fifth column nature of the Trotzkyites.

Large numbers are growing more and more aware of the conspiracy that divided millions of people from the people of the Soviet Union. They recall with bitterness and regret the days when the spreaders of poison had the run of the country's press in picturing these exposed allies of Hitler and Japan as "martyrs" of humanity.

Nevertheless, Trotzkyites, elements that come the same rat-hole from which the wreckers pictured in the famed film had emerged, are now operating in the United States, gnawing at our war effort.

At this very moment they are engaged in a conspiracy to cripple war production and give Hitler all the help they possibly could to hold up the imminent offensive.

Akron, Detroit, Toledo and other recent strike spots are a belated warning. For years those vital war production areas have been concentration points for the Trotzkyites. They have always worked on the theory that their handful of outcasts from the labor movement could be most effectively destructive if they time their poison arrows at the opportune moment at a vital spot.

They are at their work now—now when we are about to let go that decisive offensive.

The Daily Worker, Communists and all foresighted progressives, have warned America of this fifth column. But every time we pointed to a spot where these wreckers were operating, red-baiters or others with dulled political sense, would rise to the rescue of the Trotzkyites with the cry that we are just echoing "Moscow." Many sincere people were often taken in by the red-baiters and thought the Trotzkyite menace was exagerated or that Trotzkyites are only some sort of "communist" faction.

Today we look back to those repeated warnings—not with a gleeful I-told-you-so—but with regret that larger numbers did not heed them.

Large numbers are beginning to see the connection between the work of Trotzkyites, shown in "Mission to Moscow," and those who are operating on our own soil.

A SAMPLE

Thumb through the files of the Daily Worker and you'll find the numerous warnings and examples of Trotzkyist activity. The classical example was on the day of Pearl Harbor. The scene was a Sunday afternoon meeting of the United Automobile Workers members of the Bell Aircraft at Buffalo. On the one hand were a handful of Trotzkyites who came in from New York and grafted themselves upon several leaders who were too narrow-minded to understand the significance of the war. On the other hand were those who understood that the war situation was too critical to permit an aircraft strike. Bell's Airocobras were going to the Soviet Union front, where, for the first time, Hitler was stopped. Leo Lemotte, then international representative of the UAW was pleading with the workers to await the outcome of mediation efforts. The Trotzkyites, cunningly manipulating the confused minds of the many newly organized and much dissatisfied workers, pressed for nothing less than a strike on the next day.

Just as the meeting was in the midst of the debate, some one came in with the first radio flash of the bombing of Pearl Harbor. The implications were clear. The meeting broke up for a while and from the discussions in the hall it was evident that all expected a war declaration. Lemotte again appealed to the meeting. Surely no strike could be voted now. Up jumps the leader of the Trotzkyites and shouts:

"Pearl Harbor or no Pearl Harbor, we strike anyway."

The workers overwhelmingly decided NOT to strike. But the hand of the Trotzkyites was well shown.

LAYING THE GROUND

For a long time they did not dare to pull strikes. But they were laying the ground for their present activity all the time. Again and again the Daily Worker called attention to their preparations. First they attached themselves to all kindred anti-war movements, anti-CIO or anti-Murray groups. It didn't matter who those opposition groups were, **so long as they agreed on some disruptive common ground.** Those included Norman Thomas Socialists, Social Democrats, Ku Klux Klan, Coughlin influenced members of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, and, most certainly, John L. Lewis' agents. As part of this mixture, they often provided the program for systematic opposition to every step that helps the war effort.

Fertile soil for these enemies is the unionist who is least conscious of what the war means to labor—the trade unionism as usual type. They often sell him on the idea that they oppose war measures to protect the economic welfare of the worker.

CLING TO CONFEDERATES

When labor agreed to the no-strike pact, they raised a howl that it was giving up labor's only weapon and called for violation of the pact. When the policy of joint management-labor committees was advanced, they loudly screamed "speed-up," and claimed that labor has no interest in advancing war production. They naturally opposed economic stabilization in any form.

The part the Trotzkyites play in the anti-war combination was evident at a number of important labor conventions. The UAW's special conference in April 1942 gave an early example of their methods of operation. Later, in August, at the union's Chicago convention they gave a particularly destructive exhibition **with the help of several influential people in the union who placed factional interests above the union's war program.**

The picture was about the same at the convention of the United Steelworkers of America. There the Trotzkyites seized upon a dues per capita issue and some other disputed technical matters upon which to establish association with confused or narrow minded groups. **Before the convention was over some of the latter elements found themselves inveigled into opposition to Philip Murray and the union's war program.** For a while the Trotzkyites in steel had advanced to a point that they had strong influence in an illegally constituted council of U. S. Steel locals and actually succeeded in pulling a number of unauthorized stoppages.

In shipbuilding their activities in a west coast local reached a point that drew the attention of the convention of the Undustrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Worekrs, CIO. A resolution calling upon the government to investigate and stamp out this fifth column group was adopted.

"ADVISORS" ON POLICY

Actually there are few known Trotzkyites who hold elective union offices. Their tactic is to serve in appointive posts or as advisors to those who are willing to use them. **On the other hand, they have a common ground with anti-labor employers of the most vicious nature, those employers who are only too anxious to provoke strikes to arouse anti-labor opposition and lay the ground for the Smith-Connally and like anti-labor bills.**

Trotzkyites have no mass support in the labor movement. They **are able to provoke strikes only by exploiting the employer's anti-union policies and the grievances of workers.** This is well proven by experience that once a dispute is taken into channels of peaceful and constructive settlement, the Trotzkyites are abandoned by the workers.

Nevertheless, it is dagerous to underestimate the damage they could do. At Akron George Bass, the rubber strike leader, follows the Lewis line. The Trotzkyites did their damage through him, and his like.

At Detroit, it wasn't the known Trotzkyites who spoke for the Chrysler strikers, but their wire-pulling and incitement was a factor in developing that so-called "spontaneous" walkout.

It is practically inconceivable that a local union should vote down Allied war relief. Yet one local did, the Ford Instrument Co. (Queens) local of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers. **This is the local that Walter Winchell took note of recently. It is a concentration point of the Trotzkyites, as is the neighboring local of the UAW at Brewster Aeronautical.**

LIVE ON CONFUSION

There are quite a number of such danger spots today. To make matters particularly dangerous, people more interested in fighting Communism than defending America, label the Trotzkyites, too, as "communists." Many uninformed workers in the shop actually believe this nonsense. **Little wonder at such confusion when the New York Times carries editorials for a right to the Trotzkyites to send their fifth column sheet through the mails. After announcement of the dissolution of the Communist International, the Times gave the Trotzkyites substantial space for their statement calling for formation of their "fourth international" of the fifth columnists.**

Obviously, the Trotzkyites get away with their activity because confusion conceals their role and they have the protection of the "more respected" defeatist forces. The labor movement is today examining the recent strikes. We hear much of the provocative policies of the employers that is responsible. And it is true. We hear of the way Lewis agents are exploiting these provocations. And that's true. But appraisal of the strikes is not without cognizance of the part the Trotzkyites have in the picture. **They are the conscious pro-Axis element in the situation. Their entire program is predicted upon defeat of the United Nations. No union that tolerates them can claim to fully back the war effort.**



Teachers Union Applies for CIO Affiliation

The New York Teachers Union has applied for affiliation with the CIO State, County and Municipal Workers Union.

Affiliation was sought after a 3-hour discussion and a vote at a general membership meeting, according to the latest issue of the union's organ, The Teacher News.

Charles J. Hendley, president, pointed to the attacks on labor and education which are being made at the present time and said that these constituted a "compelling reason for affiliation."

"In the midst of war, it is the logical, the important, thing for us to do," he said. "First, to help the war effort and second, to strengthen the position of education.

ATTACK ON EDUCATION

"The organized attack on education is the worst in our history. The SCMWA is organized very much as we are—democratic in operations through rank and file committees. We are aligning themselves with progressive forces."

The Teachers Union, formerly an affiliate of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL, has been independent since its charter was revoked three years ago.

The Teachers News says that a decision by the State, County and Municipal Workers national office on the application is expected in a few weeks.

The CIO union has a membership of more than 50,000 and has organization in many city departments.

Transit Workers Hit Lewis' Strike Policy

John L. Lewis' anti-war strikes have been denounced by members of the Transport Workers Union in a series of recent meetings in all parts of the city.

Many sections of the union on the subway, street car and bus lines have assailed the provocative tactics of the America Firster head of the United Mine Workers in the last few days.

The section meetings took the form of hard-hitting reports against the strikes by international president Michael Quill, New York president Douglas McMahon, and other officers, and discussions by many rank and file workers.

Every phase of the strike conspiracy was discussed, and the officers' reports were accepted.

The officers' reports and the rank and file discussion linked the success of the war and the success of the union together in the policy of no strikes at this time.

TWU SUCCESS

Lewis' boycott of the Government's machinery for adjusting disputes was contrasted with the success of the Transport Workers Union in winning the promise of collective bargaining through the recent report of the Mayor's committee, and with the budget provisions for higher wages on city transit lines.

And Lewis' refusal to work for a roll-back of prices was compared with the CIO fight to stabilize living costs on the basis of May, 1942.

Lewis' stock fell particularly low after President Green of the AFL announced that the miners' president sought to enter the Federation.

Rank and file Transport members asked why Lewis was seeking unity with men like Hutcheson and Woll, whom he had fought in the past.

They found the answer in the common attitude of the three reactionaries towards the war.

To veteran streetcar men the Lewis move means that he has united with the same reactionary wing of the AFL that let them down in the lost transit drives of the past.

LEWISITES BANKRUPT

The pro-Lewis forces miscalculated their strength very badly with these key workers. And their tactics were bankrupt.

At the last general membership meeting they put up a discredited phony of phonys as Lewis' champion. They picked a certain Thomas Mulligan, who quit paying dues in 1940 for the purpose of starting a non-dues-paying landslide.

After three years absence from the union Mulligan paid his dues and got back his standing the day before the meeting.

Then he rose at Manhattan Center—interrupting other business—to bellow a demand that the meeting endorse the miners' strike.

His raucous shouting disrupted the meeting for several minutes. He refused to sit down at the request of President Quill. And he was finally ejected with the standing endorsement of some 3,000 members. Only two stood up for him.

Shoe Local Hits Lewis' Provocations

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 30.—By unanimous vote the United Shoe Workers local, CIO, in this big shoe manufacturing town, urged President Roosevelt "to take the offensive against fascism at home and abroad by giving the orders for the immediate invasion of Europe."

The shoe workers also denounced the anti-war strike movements of John L. Lewis, Walter Reuther and others. The fifth column, they said, is provoking strikes for the purpose of discrediting every Government win-the-war agency.

Negro Youths Get Award

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, Va., May 30.—Thomas Young, war correspondent of the Negro weekly, the "Norfolk Journal and Guide," reports in the current issue that three Southern youths, Staff Sgt. Francis D. Bland, Macon, Ga., Pfc. Frank Johnson, Miami, Fla., and Pvt. James B. Stewart, Enterprise, Ala., were together awarded the Purple Heart medal for wounds received in fighting around Sidi Bou Zid April 6. Stewart is white.

Put your PENNIES into the SCRAP!

Your Money's Worth

Mom's a Fixer-Upper

Mom's friends are talking about her and this is what I overheard. "Mrs. Smith is certainly a wise old bird—she sets the best table in town. How on earth does she do it? Aside from the fact she's very thrifty (and we all know it) rationing doesn't seem to bother her at all."

"Ladies," I said, "don't let's discuss this behind Mom's back. Let's go and see her and I'm sure she'll share her wonderful knowledge with us."

So we all went to visit Mom and I'm passing on to you some of the ideas she gave us.

These are her "meat-stretching tricks" (yup, that's what she calls them).

She makes stews because you can start with as little as a pound of fresh meat, or bones, or any left-over meat and gravy. It can be stretched out with vegetables, bolstered with dumplings, a biscuit, potatos (when you can get them), noodles or rice.

She makes meat loaves. The family liked it in pre-war days. Now she just adds more bread, cereals, tapioca, potatoes, nuts or rice.

She'll stuff spareribs, breast of lamb, pocketed shoulder of lamb and pork, flank steak and split lamb or veal chops.

MORE GRAVY

She extends her meats with gravies. Mom's a genius at serving odd bits of meat and gravy on toast, biscuits, etc. Mom has also found that gravy goes still farther with vegetables, and that bouilion cubes give it strength.

If Mom has some meaty bones she'll use it for soup or casserole.

If all Mom can get from the butcher on an off day is pig's feet or oxtails—she doesn't feel a bit sad. She cooks the pig's feet with sauerkraut and it's a delightful dish. She'll braise the jointed oxtails or make oxtail soup and the family has a good nutritious dish.

Another one of Mom's favorite ideas is to buy a quarter of a pound of pork or bacon and flavor a whole pot of beans. She serves it with brown bread and the family has a real treat.

Mom, that wise old bird (her friends called her that first) has revived all the old recipes like broiled or stewed kidney, scrambled eggs and brains, tripe creole and stuffed beef heart and if you want to know what the family thinks about these delicacies you ought to hear them on the subject.

NEW GLORIFIED EGGS

Make creamy white sauce with 3 tablespoons melted butter or vitamin-fortified margarine combined with 4 tablespoons flour and 1 teaspoon salt. Stir until blended. Add gradually 2 cups fresh milk or 1 cup of evaporated milk, plus 1 cup water, stirring constantly until thick and smooth. Remove from heat. Add 1 cup canned yellow whole kernel corn and 6 or 8 sliced stuffed olives. Carefully stir in 6 sliced hard-cooked eggs. Reheat gently. If not served at once keep hot over hot water.

Serve in toast cups. Trim crusts from 12 slices of bread Spread both sides with butter or margarine, press into muffin pans. Bake in hot oven about 15 minutes or until golden brown. This serves six.

Today's Recipes

TIPS ON VEGETABLES

(1) Pare vegetables paper thin if at all. Valuable minerals of root vegetables, etc., are in or near the skins.

(2) Buy and cook only enough for each meal. Use any left-overs promptly in salads. Reheating destroys more Vitamin C.

(3) Don't prepare vegetables ahead of time and let stand in water until time to cook. You'll lose food value.

(4) Don't drown vegetables. Cook, covered, in one inch boiling water. Greens need only water clinging to washed leaves.

(5) Don't dawdle when you cook vegetables. Add boiling water. Quickly resume boil. Cook tender-crisp.

(6) To use leftover cooking water, boil down, add to hot vegetable; or use as part of liquid in soups, etc.

(7) Time cooking of vegetables so they can be eaten promptly or you'll lose color, vitamins, texture, flavor.

FOOD TIPS

One cup of raisins is equal in calories to 5½ eggs or ½ lb. of roast beef.

* * *

Shake a little salt into the fat in which fish is to be fried and the fish will have a better flavor.

Yanks Nose Out Indians Behind Chandler, 4-3

Boudreau's Error in 8th Gives Bombers Deciding Run; Gordon, Mack Bash Homers Before 50,000 in Opening Game

By C. E. Dexter

The biggest crowd of the year at the Stadium yesterday, 50,000 fans, saw the Yanks take the first game of a doubleheader from the Cleveland Indians—their second win in two starts from Lou Boudreau's boys, 4-3.

And to make things more embarrassing for the boy pilot it was his error on a ground ball in the eighth inning which sent what turned out to be the winning run over the plate.

The Indians were set back by Spud Chandler although he had to have help from Fireman Johnny Murphy in the ninth inning when the Indians scored two runs and almost won the ball game. Pitching for the Clevelanders were Al Smith and rookie Mike Naymick.



SPUD CHANDLER

Two homers featured the game, one by Joe Gordon (his third of the year) in the second inning and another by Ray Mack in the ninth, the second time in two days that he had blasted a last inning homer.

Gordon's homer came with none on and gave the Yanks a one run lead which they promptly made a two run lead by scoring in the third. Chandler, who got three hits, started it off by singling to left. Stainback smashed a single off Boudreau's glove to send Chandler to second. Stirnweiss walked to load the bags after Stainback has stolen second. Joe Gordon drew a walk to force in Chandler for one run but Keller and Etten went out easily to end the threat.

INDIANS COME BACK

Boudreau's Boys fought back with one in the eighth when Oris Hockett got his third hit of the game, a double to left. Keltner beat out a hit to deep short, sending Hockett to third from where he scored a moment later on Jeff Heath's long fly to Johnny Lindell in right.

That made the score 2-1 but the Yanks didn't waste time in tallying two more in their half, the last run coming across on Boudreau's error. Chandler opened by doubling to left. It was a ground rule two-baser, Stainback bunted and beat it out for a hit. Stirnweiss to load the bases and when Keller forced him, Chandler scored. Then came Gordon's easy grounder to Boudreau who kicked it into short center, Stainback coming across with the Yanks' fourth and final run.

MACK DOES IT AGAIN

But still the Indians were not through. They rose up to kayo Chandler in the ninth when Denning opened with single and scored when Ray Mack shot a homer into the left field stands—the second time in two days he has done that in the last inning. Here Chandler went out and Murphy came in. But the Fireman had plenty of trouble. Chubby Dean, pinch-hitting, walked. Hockett forced him but Keltner also walked . . . Then to end the game Heath fanned. . . .

First Game:

Cleveland	000 000 012—3	9	2
New York	011 000 02x—4	8	0

Smith, Naymick (8) and Rosar; Chandler, Murphy (9) and Hemsely.

Giants Nips Cards In Opener, 7-6

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—The Giants finally won a ball game from the St. Louis Cardinals today but they had to stave off a three run rally in the ninth inning before they could cop 7-6.

The victory came in the opening game of a twin bill and saw the Otters come through with a 5 run inning in the sixth to knock Harry Gumbert out of the box and practically cinch the game.

At the time of the Giant outburst the score was 2-1 in their favor and too close for comfort. . . . And they were lucky the rally was good for five runs for the Cards came right back with 2 in their half of that frame and then almost frightened the life out of Mel Ott by coming through with three more in the ninth off Iron Man Ace Adams who had relieved starting hurler Cliff Melton in the sixth.

First game:

New York	000 025 000—7	9	0
St. Louis	001 002 003—6	12	1

Melton, Adams (6) and Lombardi; Gumbert, Krist (7), Pollet (9) and Cooper.

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SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

First Game:

Boston	000 100 000—1	10	0
Chicago	000 200 12x—5	8	0

Javery and Poland; Derringer and Todd.

First Game:

Philadelphia	012 000 000—3	9	0
Pittsburgh	000 001 03x—4	10	0

Rowe and Livingston; Sewell and Baker.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First Game:

St. Louis	000 000 000—0	1	2
Philadelphia	300 000 00x—3	10	0

Muncrief, Potter (2), Caster (7) and Hayes; Black and Wagner.

Second game:

St. Louis	000 100 000—1	7	0
Philadelphia	200 00100x—4	12	0

Ostermueller, Munger (6), Hollingsworth (8) and Ferrell; Flores and Wagner.

First Game:

Detroit	000 000 000—0	6	0
Boston	000 120 00x—3	10	1

Trucks and Richards; Newsome and Peacock.

Second game:

Detroit	1000 000 000—1	7	1
Boston	000 002 30x—5	6	0

Overmire, Gorsica (7) and Parsons; Lucier and Partee.

First Game:

Chicago	130 010 000—5	8	0
Washington	000 200 000—2	6	2

Dietrich, Maltsberger (7) and Tresh; Pyle, Candini (3), Mertz (8) and Early.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 times minimum).
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WHIT WYATT

Wyatt's 3-Hitter In Opener Blanks Cincinnati, 6-0

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, May 30. — Tall Whitlow Wyatt, hurling his best game of 1943, today blanked the Cincinnati Reds with only three hits in the opening game of a double header, setting the back 6-0 as the Dodgers smashed ten hits off the pitching off Bucky Walters and two rookies, Stone and Mallory.

Wyatt was at his top best in this game, his fast ball blazing by the Red batters and his control letter perfect. All three hits off him were "soft" bingles and not once were the Reds in position to score a run. . . .

While Wyatt was setting the Reds down with great ease, the Dodgers were plastering Walters who has been having trouble with a bad leg. They scored three times in the first inning, added another in second and the finished it off by scoring 2 more in the seventh, when Walters was finally kayoed.

The victory was the Dodgers' second in five games in the west, "slightly" under record of 9 won and 4 lost which the Cards set when they toured the east. . . .

First Game:

Brooklyn	310 000 200—6	10	0
Cincinnati	000 000 000—0	3	0

Wyatt and Owen; Walters, Stone (7), Malloy (9) and Mueller, Dephillips (8).

American League Race Best In Years --- And About Time

By Phil Gordon

In one respect—and one respect only the war has had a positive affect upon the American League. For the first time in many many years the race in that circuit is going to be a hot one with as many as five teams battling it out right down to the wire. After six weeks of play it is obvious that the five year reign of the once unconquerable Yankees is over—for the duration at least.

For the league and for baseball in general this is a wonderful and pleasant development for not only will the race be exciting this year but it will involve teams which haven't fought it out for the flag in many moons.

"In agin out agin" should be the theme song of the league this season. A club can be in first place one day and fourth the next—that's how tightly bunched the clubs are. . . . It is remarkable commentary on American League pennant races that only 5½ games separate first place for the cellar—and more remarkable still that the first division is spread out over only ONE game. (All these figures are so of Sunday morning but are likely to be almost exactly the same today).

FIVE TEAMS HAVE CHANCE

There are five teams in the league who can take the flag. They rank from the defending Yankees to the St. Louis Browns in fifth place. And as a long shot you can even throw in the Philadelphia Athletes.

The team which is most discussed in baseball circles are the Washington Senators who seem to have enough stuff to win.

The Senators, currently in first place, have a well balanced team of veterans and young stars who hit hard enough, field magnificently and pitch well.

The Cleveland Indians, after years of aimless seeking after the "holy grail" find their real chance this year. They've got a splendid infield with Denning on first, Ray Mack and Lou Boudreau at the keystone spots and Ken Keltner at third. The outfield had Roy Cullenbine, hard hitting Jeff Heath and Oris Hockett—a swell trio. . . . And their pitching, Jim Bagby, Chubby Dean, Al Milnar, Mel Harder, Al Smith and Vern Kennedy ranks with the best. . . .

The Detroit Tigers, with Steve O'Neil at the helm, are also hot contenders. The men from the auto city have punch and poise and good pitching. Their punch lies mainly in the bats of Rudy York, Pinky Higgins and Dick Wakefield. Their pitching is sparked by Paul Trout, Virgil Trucks, Hal Newhouser and Tommy Bridges. . . . They will make plenty of trouble for any team. . . .

The St. Louis Browns, figured by many to be the outstanding team in the league at the season's start, have had a bad beginning and have been troubled by injuries but they have enough on the ball to climb their way up. . . . In Harland Clift, Mike Chartak, Vern Stephins, Chet Labbs and Walt Judnich they possess real dynamite at the plate with eclat in the field. . . . And Luke Sewell is rapidly developing into one of the better managers in baseball. . . .

All in all the race shapes up as the best in many years—which is a good thing. . . . For the Cards will moicer the American League entry in the world series so the boys may as well have their fun now.

Games Today

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(All double headers).
Chicago at New York (1:30).
St. Louis at Boston.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(All double headers).
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
New York at Cincinnati.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

First Game:

Jersey City	300 300 000—6	6	1
Newark	101 002 03x—7	10	3

East and Steiner; Hiller, Fallon (5), Mrleau (7), Ananics (9) and Robinson.

A Glance at Tigers

Although the Detroit Tigers have lost more men to the armed services than they have retained on their roster, they are comparatively stronger than last season. This is decidedly a pitchers' year, and the Tigers, under Steve O'Neill, have a four-star pitching staff.

Hal Newhouser, Virgil Trucks, Dizzy Trout and Chum Overmire comprise a set-up of two left-handers and two right-handers who are right up at the top. Overmire, a rookie from Beaumont, starred in the Texas League, and has shown promise of starring in the majors. Newhouser has improved with time, as his 14 strike-outs in Thursday's Yankee game indicate. Trucks and Trout are both reliable pitchers of the right-handed variety.

If you add to that quartet none other than ancient Tommy Bridges, it's easy to see where O'Neill's team will be a threat all season.

Two other newcomers add strength to the Tigers in the field. At shortstop they have little Joe Hoover, a hard-armed thrower who occupies the lead-off slot. Hoover hasn't hit much, but he looks like major league stuff. Then there's the much publicized $52,000 wonder in right field, Dick Wakefield.

Wakefield resembles Ted Williams in general appearance. He is looser at the plate, but if his hitting during the Stadium series is typical, he is not yet in Williams' class. Young Dick is weak against high fast pitches, he hits late into left field, and does not place his blows, as does Williams, into the nearby right field stands.

He also committed a high school muff on an easy fly, which led to the game-winning run in Friday's contest.

Otherwise, the Tigers are the same as last year, except for the passing of Barney McCoskey from centerfield. York is at first, Bloodworth has looked good at second, and Pinky Higgins is having a great year at third.

Ned Harris has taken McCoskey's place in the field, with Doc Cramer to carry adequately the burden of the third outfield post.

The Tigers are weak behind the bat. Paul Richards, veteran minor leaguer, is the main-spring in the receiving department, and he'll do this year. But that's all. Rookie Ed Parsons just isn't big league department.

The LOW DOWN

NAT LOW

Yanks Win Lots of Ball Games But They're Not at All Exciting to Watch

For many years now the Yankees have been the paramount attraction of baseball—the Big Boys who pile 'em into ball parks all over the circuit. The Yanks have established practically every single attendance record in the major leagues—either in their own park or on the road.

But it is likewise true that the Bombers have never been a really exciting ball club to watch. Built around not one star but usually a half dozen great baseball figures, the Yanks are almost mechanical and uninspired while on the ball field. They win and lose with what at times amounts to a distracting lack of excitement and enthusiasm.

They Win Too Easy

Watching them play one gets the impression the boys are merely going through paces which bore them. They never seem to be fighting hard and the ease with which they have won pennants in the last fifteen years has imparted to the club a grand feeling of confidence which manifests itself in a seemingly nonchalant and detached air.

This is in direct contrast to most all other ball clubs we have ever seen. Their is nothing secure and complacent about the Cardinals who scrap, run and battle for every tally and every game. Likewise with the Dodgers who, it must be admitted, go to extremes to cop a ball game.

But the Yanks are different, and frankly, we don't prefer the brand of baseball which is played up at the Stadium. Why even the Giants (pardon the expression again) put on a better show than the imperturbable Yankees.

Last Sunday we sneaked into the Polo Grounds just to see how the other half lives—and believe it or not, we actually enjoyed ourselves at the place. True the Giants lost a double header to the Cardinals, but still, there was a certain excitement and enthusiasm about the place, the crowd and the game which one rarely, if ever, experiences at the Stadium.

On Saturday we hiked the long hike up to the Stadium with our Bill Mardo, Fred Ellis and a friend to watch the Yanks do battle with the Indians. It was a pretty important game at that what with the American League flag race being as tight as it is. But none of the tenseness of the race exhibited itself on the field. The Yanks trotted out to their positions, took their turns at bat, pulled double plays (four of them no less), scored four runs in the first inning and three in the second, won the ball game and moved into first place—all with the most placid exteriors and calmness of purpose. Indeed, the only excitement of the game was aroused in the eighth inning when it seemed as if the Indians were going to knock Ernie Bonham out of the box with a stirring rally. At this point the fans became animated for the first time of the afternoon—Yankee fans, you see, get a kick out of seeing their team lose—but a moment later their cheers and handclapping were stifled when Stirnweiss and Joe Gordon pulled off as lovely a double play as you will ever see.

This ended the threat and the Yanks disdainfully trotted off the field as if they had expected to pull that double play all along.

This lack of extra effort and ease with which the Yanks win ball games hurts people like us who have been Dodger fans for lo these many year and have had to suffer through long torturous seasons of losing games. Brooklyn fans have to fight and scream themselves hoarse for every victory and when a team like the Yankees rolls right along with the greatest of ease it stabs Brooklyn fans to the quick. And being stabbed to the quick is no fun. We know, we've been stabbed often enough.

But while the Dodgers and Cards and Giants may be more fun to watch one cannot deny that the Yankees win ball games—lots of them—and in the final analysis they pay off on winning games.

Which of course is the general aim of any ball club—but hell, can't they at least make it SEEM exciting?

'Crime Wave'--- Old Trick Used by Negro-Baiters

By Sadie Van Veen

There is nothing new in the "crime wave" newspaper and police persecution of the Negro people. The slanders, unjustified arrests, against the Negroes of Harlem and Brooklyn are merely a continuation of Negro baiting and is old stuff even if it has a new name—"mugging," invented by the press.

Its use in the past year is a miserable attempt to break up the solidarity of Negroes and whites to work together and fight together in common battle against the enemies of our country. Those who are responsible for the "crime wave" slander against the Negroes are the very ones who have always prevented the efforts of the Negro people to work and live in harmony with the rest of the population. These consist of the Hearst and Patterson press, Negro-hating reactionary employers, some members of the police force influenced by Coughlin and Nazi propaganda and of course the rotten poll taxers in Congress like Reyolds and Cox, with their ku klux poison.

LONG HISTORY

The "crime wave" cooked up this year actually goes back into the history of our country. It was there in the days of the abolition movement before and during the Civil War. It has always been used against the Negro people as a club.

A decade ago it reached a peak in Harlem in the days of unemployment under Hoover.

The depression that hit the country in 1930 made frightful inroads into Harlem and thousands of Harlem families found themselves on the streets with no jobs, no money, and nothing to eat. Three and four families crowded up into small tenements to enable them to pay for some kind of shelter. As always the Negroes were the first to suffer.

In 1931 the Scottsboro boys were arrested, beaten and framed. Every decent citizen of the country was outraged by that beastly demonstration of Southern lynch law and in Harlem demonstrations, meetings and delegations were the order of the day. In Harlem there was tremendous solidarity between the Negroes and whites. The Ku Klux Fascist elements among the city police, enraged by the protests of the Harlem population, took their vengeance out on the Negroes.

In 1932 the long blood-stained arm of the Ku Klux Klan reached into Harlem and for several years the Harlem Negroes were terrorized. Negro boys were picked up for the smallest infringement of the law, or for no infringement at all, and sentenced to long prison terms without a chance to prove their innocence. A number of innocent Harlem youth were shot in cold blood and others badly beaten. The police called it "Harlem Crime Wave."

NEW DEAL HELPED

President Roosevelt and the New Deal brought considerable relief to Harlem, but the struggle of the Harlem people for shelter, bread and milk for their families, continued. The Harlem police, egged on by the influence of the Southern bourbons in Congress, hounded the unemployed at every opportunity.

In 1933 three unemployed Negro youth were arrested. After they were convicted, the newspapers reported: "For robbing a man of 38 cents Albert Jackson, 22-year-old Negro bootblack was today sentenced to 30 years in Sing Sing. Two alleged accomplices, Winslow Cameron, 23, and William Epson, 22, were sentenced to from 10 to 30 years each."

That was the whole story as far as the press was concerned.

Winslow Cameron, one of the three convicted boys, a native of Bermuda, was a fine-looking, well-spoken lad with a fair education. He was sent to Sing Sing and the other two to Dannemora. The only witness was a shady character known to the police.

In 1935 Eddie Blunt, 17 years old, was shot by one of the Harlem police and died a few days later in the Harlem Hospital. The officer was known as a killer. Eddie was shot because he was in the vicinity of a 68 cents robbery. The officer shouted to him but the boy, frightened, fled and was shot down mercilessly.

The newspapers didn't take the trouble to tell the story; they were cooking up the "crime wave."

BETRAYED BY ATTORNEY

Another Negro youth, Frederick Fowler, was arrested in 1935 at the age of 17. He was considered a "suspect" in the killing of a Brooklyn store keeper. He was electrocuted after two years imprisonment. During the trial Fowler pleaded to take the stand in his own defense. He was sure that he could convince the all-white jury of his innocence, but was double crossed by the white defense attorney assigned by the court.

In the hour of his death, Frederick Fowler wrote a poem which he begged the chaplain to send to his family. The poem is printed elsewhere on this page.

These are only a few samples of the Harlem "crime wave" of 1923-1935. There are many details which cannot be told here for lack of space. The writer met the families and friends of the boys herein described. There were many other similar cases in Harlem and in Brooklyn.

In 1935 there was open anger and rebellion in Harlem following the wanton shooting of Lloyd Hobbs, 15-year-old Negro school boy. This caused the famous March 19 rebellion in Harlem.

The "crime wave" was phony. It was cooked up by elements of the KKK together with the gutter press. The same elements are responsible today, plus the Copperheads in and out of Congress.

Negroes today in Harlem and everywhere else want only the opportunity to work and the chance to strike a blow in the war against Hitler and Hirohito and they are justly proud as well they may be of the Negro heroes of this war.

It is a miracle that in spite of all the jim crow and racial discrimination the majority of the Negro people know that this is a war for freedom and they want the opportunity to support that war through work in war industries as well as in the armed forces.

At this moment the friends of the Negroes and of the country are voting against the poll tax in Congress. Whatever the outcome of that vote the struggle goes forward for the rights of the Negro people and for the winning of the war.

Admits Crisis In Rumania

ISTANBUL, May 30 (ICN).—Rumania's puppet ruler, Ion Antonescu, admits in an appeal to Rumanian peasants that "never before has Rumanian agriculture been faced with a graver crisis than the present one."

Entire agricultural districts are without draught animals since all the horses have been taken for the army.

Characterizing the situation in a Rumanian village, the Hitlerite paper **Deutsche Zeitung in Kroatien** is obliged to write: **"The Rumanian peasantry more than the other sections of the population feels the burdens of total war. It has not only given practically all of its men for the front but also all of its draught animals."**

The Rumanian papers do not hide the fact that the promise made at one time by Rumanian authorities to help the countryside in the Spring field work and supply it with agricultural implements will not be carried out.

"Particular war circumstances," states the Rumanian paper **Kurentul**, "make it impossible to reckon on receiving agricultural implements and machinery from Germany."

What the Rumanian authorities did do was to send new gendarme units into the country to "watch the field work."

The peasants are obliged to deliver to the authorities all the wool shorn from the sheep this year. The newspaper **Porunka Vremi** warns that **"peasants who fail to comply with this order will be thrown into concentration camps, and the sheep belonging to them confiscated."**

Master Sergeant Gets Three Medals in a Day

Master Sergeant Gust D. Portl, Army Air Forces, of Berwyn, Illinois, was awarded three decorations in one day at Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington, D C., where he is receiving treatment for an illness contracted in a combat area. The awards were given for gallantry and a long-sustained record in action.

Sergeant Portl, who is 31 years old and a native of Czechoslovakia, received the Silver Bar, Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal for service with the AAF in the Middle East.



"YOUR HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE WOULD BE RELIEVED, MR. JESSUP, IF YOU BOUGHT A FEW MORE WAR BONDS."

Cattlehides Hit by Black Market

Stocks of raw hides in the United States were reduced last year by 2,700,000 and are at the lowest level in history, reports **Hide and Leather and Shoes** in its May issue.

Cattlehide stocks have been sharply reduced for two reasons. The black market has diverted hundred of thousands of cattle from the market whose hides were to be used by the leather industry.

Hides of uninspected cattle are being removed from the market.

Packers are also responsible for the hide shortage. They are creating a serious meat shortage because they claim they are unable to buy livestock at prevailing prices. Livestock prices are still uncontrolled.

At present, livestock prices are $18.50 a hundred-weight. It costs the packer about $8 to dress the meat which he is required to sell for $26, according to OPA. This, he claims, nets him a $2 loss on each hundred-weight. And that is why he is only using up 20 per cent of his present meat quota.

Save Typewriter Spools

Typewriter users should save their used-ribbon spools and turn them in when buying new ribbons, the War Production Board advises. If typists do this, they will be delaying the time when it may become necessary for them to wind their own new ribbons onto the old spools in their typewriters.

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CHANGE THE WORLD



Problems of Sex Reduced To Proper Place in Face of War for Survival

By MIKE GOLD

The other day I met an aging man of letters who once was a famous general in the "sex revolution" of the 1920's.

His hair is white, his back as humped as Uncle Mose's. No serious young soldier or militant WAAC of today will ever understand the furor this man once caused in the bourgeois henhouses of America.

Every six months he invented some new problems in sex and made a novel about it in which the hero and heroines worked hard at some new and strange solution.

Yes, sex was always a terrific problem, not a simple pleasure. It was that part upon which all else depended. Freud was bigger than any conceivable God. His weird religion obsessed the mind and emotions of a most peculiar bourgeoisie.

But when the half-gods go, the gods arrive. Today's middle class has some mighty real problems to face. It has little time to invent phony confusions and problems in personal living. Sex falls into its rightful place in a war for survival against fascism. Sex is not a bachelor's fantasy, but the basis of the democratic home we are trying to preserve in the face of fascism.

* * *

But this old veteran of the sex revolution has a grudge against life. He feels he has been passed by. The great depression of the 1930's was the first hard blow he received.

When the American middle class suddenly found itself on the bread lines like any common working stiff, it gave up its interest in the sex problem and worried more about the great bread problem.

The old general's numerous books warning us to solve our sex problems or perish sounded as foolish as the sermons of a latter-day Jonathan Edwards threatening Methodists and Papists with a mythical hell-fire.

And then war and fascism finished off the sex racket and all its windy priests and practitioners of the 1920's.

Who can now be frightened by threats of the results of sex inhibition? Who worries much about the so-called "unconscious" and all the rest of the Freudian mythology? People have no time or inclination to diddle or introspect below the navel when millions of Nazi maniacs are at large, ready to drown us all in blood and slavery.

But the old veteran leans on his cane, dribbles against the wind, and shows a sly mien as he clucks the prophecy:

"Makes no difference, the world must come back to normal and I see a return to sex."

A return to sex? Gosh, has it ever been abolished? Can it ever be abolished if there is to be a human race?

* * *

It is the peep-hole feverishness of intellectuals who must constantly write, read and ponder upon sex that one objects to.

Divorce goes with wealth. So does the whole system of mental sexplay and sex worship. Kings had their harems and the Greenwich Villagers had their libraries of sex pathology.

There are still intellectuals in America who carry on the sex tradition of the Twenties.

Dr. William Moulton Marston wrote recently in Good Housekeeping a solemn essay on sex whose chief thesis was that "men are annoyed by women who leave hair in wash basins."

Dr. Ernest R. Groves of the University of North Carolina declares: "When to kiss, when to stop kissing, and when not to kiss are three of the most important social problems today."

A certain David L. Cohn, former advertising manager for Sears Roebuck, and a backstage political figure in Washington, has recently written a flash Simon Shuster book to prove that:

"American women are the victims of endless competition and their own vanity. They are incapable of spiritual submission to or harmony with a man. Authough pretty enough, they rarely have enough character to be beautiful; and they are their husbands' bosses, but are incapable of passion or intimacy."

And so on. Mr. Cohn is a bored and wealthy bachelor, and hence, is capable of these long, windy and futile speculations on the nature of womankind. But he is a diversionist from the war, of course, and hence, aids the Hitler psychology by trying to confuse us with this sex piffle of the Twenties.

The Dempsey divorce case is a similar reversion to the past. It is being spread in the press to the last sordid sex detail, as though no war for survival were going on.

If America had been populated entirely by the sex nuts of the Twenties, both Phi Betta Kappa and the readers of Hearst and Macfadden tabloid, we would all be living now under Hitler's heel. But, fortunately, there is a healthy majority in America, and it is building a better society with planes and cannon than did Freud with all his windy books of sex theory.

'A Story to Reach the Heart as Well as the Head'

LET MY PEOPLE KNOW. The story of Wilfred Mendelson. Letters and recollections of a youth leader who died in Spain, compiled by his friends.

By Joseph Starobin

Small pamphlets sometimes make a bigger impression on people than large tomes. Tom Paine's "Crisis" saved the American War of Independence. A certain brief brochure by two comparative youngsters, Marx and Engels, changed the course of history. Ask people sometimes what single piece of literature influenced their lives more than anything else, and you'll often hear it was a brief 48 page or 64 page job. I am told that this little booklet about Wilfred Mendelson, a New Yorker well-known in student and youth circles who gave his life in Spain, is today bringing recruits for the Communist Party out in the Kings Highway and Brighton section of Brooklyn.

I knew Mendy from the old days in the student movement, ten years ago. In fact, it was just the other day, ten years back, that a lot of us were kicked out of school in the famous fight against a College president who would today be considered close to a fascist. That president was already then a favorite columnist for Hearst.

Like any number of other Daily Worker readers, I remember Mendy—one of the best workers for the movement, hard-headed, selfless, serious.

You Understand Why They Went to Spain

But thumbing through this beautiful tribute to Wilfred Mendelson, written by a group of his friends, and compiled of many of his own letters from Spain, you get an insight into more than just an individual.

You get a picture of what made thousands of young people in the early thirties into Communists, and you realize how it was that the best of them travelled to Spain in the hope of killing fascism before it got its claws on the throat of the rest of the world.

There is more in it, too. There's a whole slice of the life of Jewish-American youth in this city, the life of their upright, devoted parents, the hard fighting for learning, the hunger for knowledge and experience.

Mendy's life was cut short, but it is full of wide vision in this booklet, a vast curiosity about the rest of the world.

Within the brief span of 25 years there are a thousand separate experiences that made him, like his fellow students, adults before their years. Above all, the devotion to an ideal stands out in everything that Mendy wrote from Spain . . . and reading it will help recall the great fight for Spain which no one who lived through will ever forget.

It's not an easy job to weave in personal recollections, random letters, bits of articles and editorials from another era into a rounded portrait of any person. But Joseph Leeds, one of Mendy's friends has done it. And done it well.

Sometimes I hear people say that the Communist and progressive movement needs a single piece of recruiting literature, something warm, human, direct; something to reach the heart as well as the head.

Here's one that would go far to fill that bill. It is the modest story of the modest life of one young man. He died for his country that others might live. And there is much in it from which others may learn.

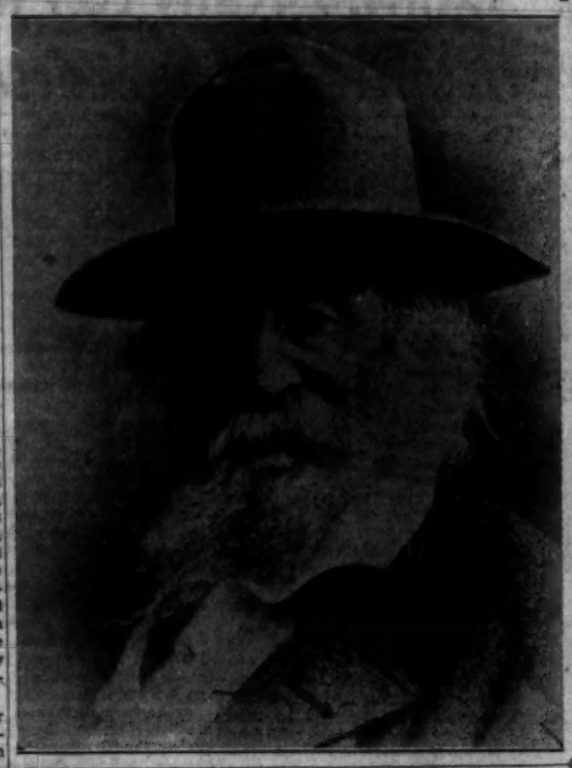
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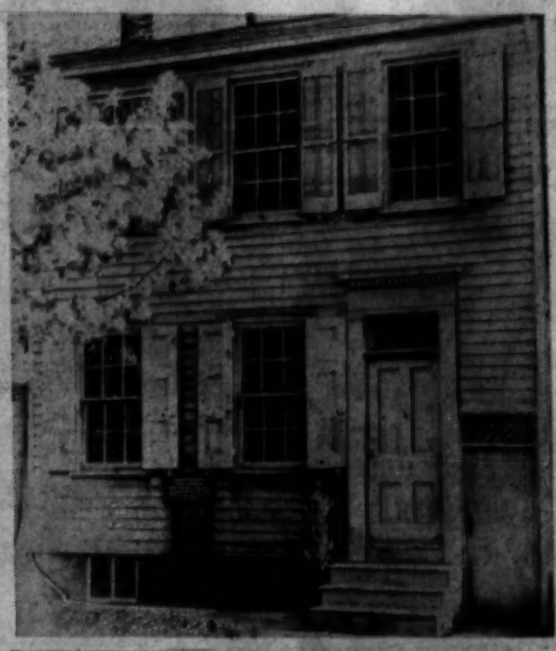
RCA Victor has been cited by the National Association for American Composers and Conductors "for outstanding service to American Music for the season 1942-1943."

'Walt Whitman Is the Spirit of Our Democracy'

(Yesterday, Sunday, May 31, was Walt Whitman's 124th birthday. At Whitman's grave in Harleigh Cemetery, Camden, N. J., lovers of the poet gathered to pay a tribute to his memory. The services were held at noon, and the two principal speakers were Mother Ella Reeve Bloor and Samuel Putnam. In addition, a number of Whitman's poems were read. Mother Bloor spoke extemporaneously and told of her personal memories of Walt, of meeting him when she was a little girl. Mr. Putnam read the following paper.)

By Samuel Putnam







WHERE WALT LIVED: The house in Camden where the Good Gray Poet lived and died. Above, the plaque on the door of his house, which has been preserved as a shrine to his memory.

FRIENDS OF WALT WHITMAN—What a wealth of warmth and meaning that simple salutation holds! On this May morning, 1943, in the season of lilacs that he loved so well, we stand at Walt Whitman's grave in this peaceful, verdant cemetery. Round about us is a world in flames, in torment, agony, and travail; but we would not know it here in this city of the dead. We have come here, however, not to escape from life and the tremendous struggle in which we are engaged, but rather that we may draw fresh hope for living by drawing near to one of life's deathless sons.

It was one hundred twenty-four years ago today that Walt Whitman, the great poet of American democracy, was born. For the better part of a century now, his "Leaves of Grass"—how he loved the green and growing things of earth!—have been something very like the poetic Bible, the great open Book, of freedom-loving, forward-looking humankind, of men and women who love life and liberty and their fellow beings with an inextinguishable passion, and who with the same fierce-burning passion hate and combat the destroyers of life, the enemies of man and of the joy of living.

I think it is necessary to stress this aspect of Walt Whitman today. Today we are all of us confronted with a choice, a great and ineluctable decision. It is for us to decide, in all the fullness of consciousness and with all the resoluteness of which we are capable, and without a moment's delay—which side we are on. Are we on the side of life or the side of death? For those are the two enemies which, at this very hour, stand confronting each other in the greatest, the deadliest struggle that recorded history has ever known. It is a struggle to determine whether human life in its higher and only meaningful sense shall continue to exist upon this globe.

The Choice Is With Us

Shall we and our children and our children's children have life in all the material and spiritual abundance which it is in man's power to make for himself; shall we preserve all that man's hands have wrought and his mind has achieved in long ages of upward striving through the dark; or shall we, all of us, go back to a state of savagery and bestiality that is worse than any the savage ever knew, as we behold the world around us turned into one huge graveyard of human hopes and dreams and aspirations—"cemeteries under the moon," as one French writer has beautifully put it?

Such is the choice that we today must make. Whitman in one of his poems, "Repondez," has written a line which might serve as a description of the Nazi-fascist attitude toward human culture: "Let nothing remain but the ashes of teachers, artists, scientists, lawyers, and learned and polite persons." Ashes—dust and ashes—cemeteries under the moon— Or life—that life which Walt so loved—life in all its fullness and springtime freshness, in all its dawn-like beauty and fragrance and song and love of comrades. It is because Walt Whitman is on our side, life's side, that we stand at his tomb this morning.

The Common Man Was Whitman's Hero

Yes, Whitman loved life. He loved the simple things of this world, simple things and simple people, the simple things and the great things. The sunshine and the rain, wind in the face, the green-growing grass, lilacs in the dooryard, the thrush's song, the soaring flight of the mountain eagle. He loved people, the so-called "plain" people, the "common" people, the "common man" whose century we hail today. How he used to love the ferry-boatmen here on the Delaware, the horse-car conductors on the Philadelphia side, the worker, the tramp, the outcast, the prostitute, the man of toil and the forgotten man, the "ex-men," the "creatures that once were men." His was a boundless humanity and compassion that made room for them all.

Whitman Hated Tyrants and Oppressors

All, did I say? No, not all. Not the king and the tyrant, the exploiter and oppressor of mankind. Not the enslaver of men, the slave-driver or the slave-owner. There is one point here which must be made plain, and which we must not forget when we remember Whitman. **Walt Whitman was no pacifist.** He hated war, that is true. He loved peace, as every man of good will does. But not a coward's peace, not a slave's "peace," not peace at any price. He saw, he knew, that there were wars and wars—wars that were fought to enslave other men; and wars that had to be fought to keep from being enslaved.

In the latter case, he was ready and willing to fight. It was in this light that he viewed the Civil War. With Abraham Lincoln, he knew that this country could not exist half slave and half free. With Karl Marx, he knew that labor could not be free in a white skin so long as it was enslaved in a black one. He faced the choice that lay before him as we must face ours today, with clear-seeing vision and unfaltering heart. And so it was that he who all his life long had preached the love of comrades could then cry: "Leap from your beds and outstand for your lives! . . . Beat! beat! drums! blow! bugles! blow!"

What do you think Walt Whitman would say, what do you think he would do today, when it is a question of saving, not one nation, but the whole of the civilized world from the most awful, the most brutal and degrading form of slavery that man has ever known?

No, Walt Whitman did not love the tyrants and oppressors, and he would have had nothing but hate, the most bitter and unrelenting hate, for the Nazi-fascists of our time.

If the great heart of Walt Whitman was filled with love—and love and freedom and the joy of life are the burden of his song—that love was for the people, the workers, the common man of earth. His faith in the people and their potentialities was a boundless one. We commonly think of Whitman as a poet, and forget that he was at the same time a very fine writer of prose. I should like to read you here an extract from one of his prose writings which brings out this love of the people on his part:

"I know nothing more rare," he says, "even in this country, than a fit scientific estimate and reverent appreciation of the People—of their measureless wealth of latent power and capacity, their vast, artistic contrasts of lights and shades—with, in America, their entire reliability in emergencies, and a certain breadth of historic grandeur, of peace or war, far surpassing all the vaunted samples of book-heroes, or any haut ton coteries, in all the records of the world."

Whitman not only loved and believed in the people. He believed that the people should be the rulers of America.

"I expect to see the day," he says, "when the like of the present personnel of the governments, federal, state, municipal, military, and naval, will be looked upon with derision, and when qualified mechanics and young men will reach Congress and other official stations, sent in their working costumes, fresh from their benches and tools, and returning to them again with dignity."

One cannot help thinking how at home Whitman would feel today in the land of our magnificent fighting ally, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; and can we doubt for a moment that he would have bent his energies toward an America in which all should be workers and the workers should rule?

Today in certain quarters it has become the fashion to drop little sneers at Whitman, to attempt to patronize him, to find something "humorous" (as Christopher Morley does) in his "expansiveness." Any little reactionary-minded literary climber can turn this paltry trick; but whoever does so only makes himself mean and ridiculous. You can no more laugh or sneer at Walt Whitman than you can at democracy—without revealing yourself for what you are. For Whitman IS the very spirit of our American democracy. His cause is our cause, that grand "old Cause":

To thee, old Cause:
Thou peerless, passionate, good cause,
Thou stern, remorseless, sweet idea,
Deathless throughout the ages, races, lands . . .
After a strange, sad war, great war for thee.
(I think all war through time was really fought, and ever will be fought for thee.)

That good Cause, old Cause lives today; and here today, at Walt Whitman's tomb, let us pledge ourselves to it anew. Here at old Walt's grave let us vow that we will go forth to conquer death and win for the world the life that he so loved.

RADIO PROGRAM

HIGHLIGHTS

Masterwork Hour, 9:00 A.M., WNYC . . . Department of Markets Question Box, 2:05, WNYC . . . Sumner Welles at North Carolina College for Negroes Commencement Exercises, 2:00, WOR . . . The Readers' Almanac, New York University, 4:30, WNYC . . . Blondie, 7:30, WABC . . . Cavalcade of America, 8:00, WEAF . . . The Major and the Minor—Play with Ginger Rogers, 9:00, WABC . . . Rebecca Screen Guild Play, 10:00, WABC.

MORNING

8:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—News—Aunt Jenny's Stories
WJZ—Kibitzer's Music; Comedy
WABC—News; Talks; Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
8:03-WMCA—Horace Heidt Records
8:15-WEAF—Minute Men—Ralph Dumke
WMCA—Unity Viewpoint—Talk
8:30-WEAF—News; Definitions—Quiz
WOR—Shopping—Ireen Fitzgerald
WJZ—Nancy Craig—Talk
WABC—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
8:45-WABC—Adelaide Hawley, Talk
8:55-WOR—News; Quiz Wizard
WQXR—News; Enduring Values
9:00-WEAF—Everything Goes, Variety
WJZ—Breakfast Club—Variety
WABC—News; Studio Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
9:03-WMCA—Alice Hughes, Comment
9:15-WOR—Talk—Victor H. Lindlahr
WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—Morning Musicale
9:30-WEAF—Mary Hamman, Comments
WOR—News; Personality Parade
WABC—This Life Is Mine—Sketch
WMCA—The Medicine Chest—Talk
9:45-WEAF—Robert St. John, News
WABC—Landt Trio & Curley, Songs
10:00-WEAF—Lora Lawton—Sketch
WOR—Talk—Alfred W. McCann
WJZ—Isabel Manning Hewson
WABC—Valiant Lady—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments
10:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
10:15-WEAF—The O'Neills—Sketch
WJZ—Roy Porter, News
WABC—Kitty Fuyle—Sketch
WQXR—Piano Music
10:30-WEAF—Help Mate—Sketch
WOR—Lyrics by Loretta
WJZ—The Baby Institute
WABC—Honeymoon Hill—Sketch
WQXR—Composers' Corner
10:45-WEAF—A Woman of America—Play
WJZ—Gene and Glenn, Variety
WABC—Bachelor's Children—Sketch
10:55-WOR, WJZ—Neighbors—Talk
11:00-WEAF—Road to Life—Sketch
WOR—News; Talk—Bessie Beatty
WJZ—Breakfast with Breneman
WABC—Milton Bacon, Stories
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Other People's Business
11:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
11:15-WEAF—Viv and Sade—Sketch
WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade—Sketch
WJZ—Nancy Martin, Songs
WABC—Bright Horizon—Sketch
WMCA—News; Fred Martin Records
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum—Sketch
WJZ—Little Jack Little—Songs
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WQXR—News Reports

AFTERNOON

12:00-WEAF—News; Recorded Music
WOR—Bonke Carter, Comments
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Uncle Sam—Sketch
12:03-WMCA—Recorded Dance Music
12:15-WOR—Musical Appetizer
WABC—Big Sister—Sketch
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
12:25-WJZ—News; Farm and Home Hour
12:30-WEAF—Mirth and Madness—Variety
WOR—News; Judy and Jane—Play
WABC—Helen Trent—Sketch
12:45-WJZ—Victory Gardens—R. G. Moore
WABC—Our Gal Sunday—Sketch
12:55-WQXR—News; Symphonic Music
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Sydney Mosley, Comments
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, Comments
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful—Play
WMCA—News Bulletins
1:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
1:15-WOR—Rhodes Orchestra
WJZ—Edward MacHugh, Songs
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—Navy Memorial Day Program
WJZ—Dr. Francis C. Stifler—Talk
WABC—Vic and Sade—Sketch
1:45-WEAF—Carey Longmire, News
WJZ—Lopez Orchestra
WABC—The Goldbergs—Sketch
1:55-WQXR—News; Chamber Music
2:00-WEAF—Biblical Drama
WOR—Sumner Welles, at No. Carolina College for Negroes Commencement Exercises (Record)
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
2:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
2:15-WEAF—Lonely Women—Sketch
WJZ—The Mystery Chef
WABC—Joyce Jordan—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Guiding Light—Sketch
WOR—News; Sophisticated Lady
WJZ—To Be Announced
WABC—We Love and Learn—Sketch
WQXR—Variety Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Hollywood—Stella Unger
WABC—Pepper Young's Family
3:00-WEAF—Mary Marlin—Sketch
WOR—Gov. Edward Martin of Pa., From Gettysburg, Pa.
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—News—Elizabeth Bemis
WMCA—News Bulletins
3:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WJZ—My True Story—Sketch
WABC—Joe and Ethel Turp—Play
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young—Sketch
WOR—Variety Music
WABC—Talk—Howard A. Cowden
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness—Sketch
WJZ—Ted Malone—Poetry
WABC—Green Valley, U.S.A.—Play
3:55-WQXR—News; Symphonic Music
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife—Sketch
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Club Matinee—Variety
WABC—Home Front Reporter
4:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch
WJZ—Quest for Happiness
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WJZ—From London, Interviews
WMCA—Treasury Star Parade
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown—Sketch
WJZ—Sea Hound—Sketch
WABC—Recorded Music
4:55-WQXR—News; Waltz Music
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries—Sketch
WOR—News; Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Archie Andrews—Sketch
WABC—Madeleine Carroll, Reading
WMCA—News Bulletins
5:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life—Sketch
WJZ—Dick Tracy—Sketch
WABC—Mother and Dad—Sketch
WQXR—E. Sternberger, Comments
5:25-WQXR—News; Great Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WOR—Highway Patrol—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Recorded Music
WMCA—News; Lombardo Records
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell—Play
WOR—Superman—Sketch
WJZ—Captain Midnight—Sketch
WABC—Variety Musicale

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Jack Arthur, Songs
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—News; H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Quincy Howe, News
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:03-WMCA—Music; Talk
6:15-WEAF—News; Sports Talk
WJZ—Lulu Bates, Songs
WABC—Today at the Duncans—Play
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Music
6:30-WOR—News; Stan Lomax
WJZ—Welcome Lewis, Ari Gentry
WABC—Walter Cassel, Baritone
WMCA—Sydney Mosley, Comments
6:45-WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WABC—The World Today
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Orchestra
WOR—Nelson Lewis Jr., Comments
WJZ—Victor Borge, Comedy
WABC—I Love a Mystery—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments
7:03-WMCA—Benny Goodman Records
7:05-WJZ—Coast Guard Dance Band
7:15-WEAF—News; John Vandercook
WOR—Arthur Hale, Comments
WABC—Ceiling Unlimited
WABC—Five-Star Final—Sketch
WQXR—Operetta Music
7:25-WQXR—News; Music Treasury
7:30-WEAF—Roth Orchestra; Chorus
WOR—It Pays to Be Ignorant
WJZ—Lone Ranger—Sketch
WABC—Blondie—Sketch
WMCA—Johannes Steel, Comments
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn, Comments
WMCA—Alice Hughes, Comments
8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America—Play
WOR—Cal Tinney—Comments
WJZ—Earl Godwin, Comments
WABC—Vox Pop—Interviews
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:03-WMCA—Cracker Barrel Jubilee
8:15-WOR—Singin' Sam
WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
8:30-WEAF—Margaret Speaks, Soprano
WOR—The Better Half?—Quiz
WJZ—True or False—Quiz
WABC—Gap Minutes Review
WMCA—News; J. Dorsey Records
8:55-WABC—Cecil Brown, News
9:00-WEAF—Grace Moore, Soprano
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, Comments
WJZ—Counter-Spy—Sketch
WABC—Play: The Major and the Minor, with Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland, Diana Lynn
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—World-Wide News; Music
9:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
9:15-WOR—Payoff News
9:30-WEAF—Dr. I. Q.—Quiz
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WMCA—Frank Kingdon, Comments
WQXR—Musical Cavalcade
9:45-WMCA—Women Can Take It
9:55-WJZ—Grace Morgan, Songs
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:00-WEAF—Josephine Antoine, Soprano
WOR—Paul Sullivan, News
WJZ—Major George F. Eliot, News
WABC—Screen Guild Play: Rebecca, with Joan Fontaine, Brian Aherne
WMCA—News Bulletins
10:03-WMCA—Brooklyn Amateur Hour
10:15-WOR—Lyman Orchestra
WJZ—Gracie Fields Victory Show
10:30-WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Paul Schubert, Comments
WJZ—Alec Templeton, Piano
WABC—Lombardo Orchestra; Ogden Nash, Readings
WQXR—Talk—China; Music
10:35-WJZ—Rhythm Road—Variety
10:45-WOR—Irene, Comments
10:50-WQXR—News; Just Music
11:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Dance Music
WOR, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News Bulletins
11:05-WMCA—Talks and Music
11:30-WEAF—Hot Copy—Sketch
WOR—Manpower Ltd.; Music
WABC—Romance—Play
11:35-WJZ—News; Dance Music
12:00-WEAF, WABC, WQXR—News; Music
WMCA—News and Music (To 1:15)
1:00-WJZ—News; Music (To 6:30 A.M.)
2:00-WOR—News; Music (To 5:30 A.M.)

OUR CITY STATION—WNYC

8:00—News Report
8:05—Music of the United Nations
8:15—The Want Ad Column of the Air
8:30—Music Moods
8:25—City Consumers' Guide
8:30—Pages of Melody
8:45—News Report
8:55—Around New York Today
9:00—Masterwork Hour
10:00—Consumer News
10:15—From the Music Album
10:45—Police Dept. Safety Program
11:00—News Report
11:10—Rations and Recipes
11:15—Musical Souvenirs
11:45—Your City and Defense
12:00—Music at Work
1:00—Missing Persons Alarms
1:05—Pages of Melody
2:00—News Summary
2:05—Dept. of Markets Question Box
2:15—Symphonic Matinee—Requests
3:30—The Path of Music
3:45—News Report
3:55—Point Rationing
4:00—Four Strings at 4
4:25—Salute to Our Allies
4:30—The Readers' Almanac
4:45—Our Navy
5:00—Music for Young People
5:30—Richard Harvey—Baritone
5:45—U.S. Marine Hospital on Ellis Island
6:00—A City at War—Opening of CDVO Recruiting Drive
6:30—Selective Service Bulletin
6:45—News Report
6:55—The Want Ad Column of the Air
7:00—Official Instructions to Fire Department Auxiliary
7:05—Masterwork Hour
8:00—Science Series
8:15—Chopin Festival Series
8:45—News and Nation Reports
9:00—Municipal Concert Hall
9:30—Sign Off



Kent Smith and Nancy Gates have a tragic romance under the blight of Nazi oppression in occupied Europe in "This Land Is Mine," RKO Radio's anti-fascist film, now playing at the Rivoli.

'Five Graves to Cairo'

With Erich von Stroheim portraying the role of Field Marshal Rommel, "Five Graves to Cairo," is now playing at the New York Paramount. Franchot Tone, Anne Baxter and Akim Tamiroff play the other principal roles.

In person the Paramount will present Frank Sinatra, singing sensation, in a return engagement. Featured with him will be Gracie Barrie and her orchestra.

Ida Lupino Rests

Ida Lupino, Warner Bros. star who has just completed "Devotion," film story of the Bronte sisters in which she is starred with Olivia de Havilland and Nancy Coleman, expects to leave Hollywood for a brief vacation in the East within the next two weeks. Miss Lupino, who was recently seen in "The Hard Way," is currently assigned to "In Our Time," screen version of the story by Robert St. John which Vincent Sherman is directing.

MILTON BERLE, star of "Ziegfeld Follies," interviewed by our reporter, said:

"As a documentary film, I thought 'Mission to Moscow' was very well done and wonderfully filmed. I thought it brought the Allies closer together and enhanced our relationship. As for Warner Brothers, I seem to be prejudiced. I like Warner Brothers method of filming pictures and especially so in this particular case. The film was a new departure because it created a new technique. It was a very successful film to me."

Joan Leslie in 'Young and Brave'

Joan Leslie has been assigned by Jack L. Warner, executive producer of Warner Bros. to a starring role in "The Young and the Brave," which is the story of a young army wife. Jerry Wald, who wrote the story, also will produce this modern comedy, and five leading character actresses are being sought to support Miss Leslie. She is now vacationing, after completing her role in Irving Berlin's "This is the Army."

Mission to Moscow

Due to her outstanding performance as Emlen Davies, daughter of Ambassador Joseph E. Davies, in "Mission to Moscow," Eleanor Parker's contract with Warner Bros. has been renewed for one year, it was announced yesterday by Jack L. Warner, executive producer. She is being readied for a new role, and the announcement of her next part will be made within a few days. "Mission to Moscow" is now in its fifth week at the Hollywood Theatre.

Hangmen Also Die

Ray Heatherton and his Orchestra, and Una Merkel, screen comedienne, head the roster of vaudeville players on the stage of Loew's State Theatre in the show now playing.

Other stars who will contribute to the entertainment include Barry Sisters, singing stars of Station WHN; Jan Murray, comic, and Betty Brewer, songstress with the Ray Heatherton Band.

MOTION PICTURES

Story of Ambassador Joseph E. Davies' Mission to Moscow
JOSEPH E. DAVIES · WARNER BROS. present
MISSION TO MOSCOW
HOLLYWOOD

LAST 3 DAYS!
Masquerade
STANLEY

Soviet-Russia-France Pictures
FILM FESTIVAL
LAST DAY
"SHORS" & "RASPUTIN"
Tuesday & Wednesday
"New Teacher" & Human Beast"
IRVING Place

THE STAGE

4th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY" —ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Harry Bannister, Muriel Kirkland
269 SEATS at $1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. WED.-SAT. 2:40. Air-Cond.

N.Y. Drama Critics' Prize Play
ThePATRIOTS
by SIDNEY KINGSLEY
NATIONAL, 41st St. W. of B'way. PE. 6-8220
Evs. 8:40, $1.10-$3.30. Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:40
100 Seats at $1.10 • Air-Conditioned

50c $1 $1.50 $2 Plus Tax None Higher
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
MARTIN BECK, W. 45. CI. 6-6363. Air-Con. Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:10. Mats Sat. & Sun. 2:40. No Monday Performances.

2 HOLIDAY PERFS. TODAY 2:40 & 8:40.
First Good War Play" Daily Worker
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
Cast of 25 including ALINE MacMAHON
CORT, 48 St. E. of B'way. Evs. Incl. Sun. 8:40
Mats. TODAY and SATURDAY 2:40.
AIR-CONDITIONED. No Tues. Perfs.



Republican Plot

THE printed broadside of the Republican National Committee denouncing the film "Mission to Moscow" can be taken as the opening shot of the defeatists and appeasers in the national political campaign.

In the marriage of the anti-Willkie Republicans with the Trotzkyites, the Peglers and the Norman Thomas anti-war grouplet, which is recorded in this broadside, there is clearly discernible the whole anti-United Nations content of their drive.

They direct their first shot against a picture which is a powerful indictment of all the anti-Soviet prejudices incited by an unprincipled band of intriguers and plotters.

They chose the moment when former Ambassador Davies is leaving Moscow after a second mission, even more important to our nation and the future of the whole world than his first.

The broadside has the purpose of prejudicing in advance the American people against the positive achievements of Davies' second mission to Moscow.

How little this cabal reflects the real sentiments of the American people is shown by the Fortune poll just completed. Eighty-one per cent of the voters think that we should work with the Soviet Union as an equal partner in fighting the war and in establishing the peace. Almost 77 per cent are of the opinion that the United States should play a larger role in world affairs than before the war. And 65 per cent favor a fourth term for President Roosevelt if the war is still on.

This shows pretty plainly where the American people stand.

That poll is a repudiation of the tricksters in the Republican National Committee, who are playing directly into Hitler's hands.

Senator Wheeler, whose defeatist position is similar to that of the appeasement Republicans, indicated pretty clearly the stand these elements intend to take against the expansion of Soviet-American amity and against President Roosevelt's war policies.

In a speech in Chicago on Saturday, he accused the Soviet Union of "deserting" the United States in the Pacific and of "imperialist" designs in Europe. It was the same "carrot and donkey" argument perfected by the arch-enemy of U.S.-Soviet friendship, William Bullitt, and recently used in a sensational manner against Prime Minister Churchill by Senator Chandler.

As united action against Hitlerism gains momentum and his destruction grows closer, the whole pro-fascist, defeatist and appeasement crowd desperately picks up the cue from Berlin. The provocations of the Lewis-Hutcheson-Woll-Dubinsky clique in the labor movement parallel this conspiracy.

Labor and the people, gathering their forces around our Commander-in-Chief, must shatter this conspiracy against the war effort before it goes any further.

Home Front Authority

THE executive order establishing the Office of War Mobilization is the most far-reaching step yet taken towards over-all centralization of our home front. It is noteworthy that the President has even designated the new agency with the very name that the Tolan-Pepper-Kilgore bill provided.

The welcome that the bill's sponsors expressed to the President's move is a further sign that it represents an important advance towards the long-awaited authority for speed and teamwork in our entire war effort.

The President's move is a great victory for the labor movement as it is from labor's ranks that the demand for such centralization has been greatest. It is a great triumph for President Philip Murray for he, above all other labor leaders, has pressed for it. Workers were among the first to see the practical need for it. Knowing labor's role in the battles of the home front, we wonder, however, how labor's participation will be expressed in this newly established authority. Obviously, there is still the need of that joint advisory body consisting of representatives of industry, labor and farmers, as is provided in the Toland-Pepper-Kilgore bill.

We know, of course, that in the past new agencies, such as the OPA, have been set up to meet great urgencies. But their work suffered because of various weaknesses and, above all, because they yielded to reactionary pressure. We trust that this will not be the case with the OWM, and more than that: we consider it imperative that labor gets fully behind this "war cabinet" with all its strength to help make the Office of War Mobilization the authority that the President demands it should be. We can rest assured, as the signs already indicate, that the inevitable disruptive attacks will come against the OWM as they come against the OPA, War Labor Board and the other war agencies.

In establishing the OWM, the President observed that "we are entering a phase of the war effort when we must . . . keep both our military machine and our essential civilian economy running in team and at high speed." The implication should be clear: we are entering a decisive and critical stage in the showdown with the Axis. This is what made the OWM so urgent. The hour demands unity and loyalty in support of our Commander-in-Chief.

Gains for Negro Rights

LAST week proved to be an outstanding one in the calendar of the Negro people. Several major events, following one upon the other, have registered progress for Negro rights and for our nation's unity.

The revamping of the Fair Employment Practices Committee has been accomplishment No. 1 in this direction. With the appointment of the new personnel, headed by Mgr. F. J. Haas, has gone an executive order by the President putting teeth into the committee's work. That body has been given definite power to withdraw or cancel government orders to concerns breaching the agreement against racial discrimination.

The passage of the anti-poll tax bill in the House of Representatives is another gain to be recorded. The reception given to President Edwin Barclay of Liberia at the nation's capital has been such that every American, Negro and white, has gladly recognized it as helpful to better racial relationships.

These beginnings along the right road can encourage us to enter with added vigor into the continued campaign that must be waged against the defeatists on the matter of Negro rights. We have just witnessed the shocking provocations in Mobile and the shameful exclusion of Negroes from the proposed Metropolitan Housing Project in New York. In disgust, we have also had to listen to Bilbo's jungle-like threats to block the anti-poll tax bill by halting democratic procedure in the Senate.

Such barbaric un-democratic throw-backs can be beaten. In the case of the FEPC, for instance, the people will have to organize to make sure that the President's intent is what made the OWM so urgent.

To the citizens of New York, Negro and white, a rare opportunity has now been given to help wage this democratic fight on a dramatic scale. It is provided by the Madison Square Garden meeting of June 7, dedicated to the advancement of Negro rights.

June 7 Rally to Answer Attacks By Negro Baiters, Ford Asserts

By James W. Ford

On June 7 the Negro Freedom Rally will be held at Madison Square Garden in New York City.

This meeting takes place at a great turning point in the war against the Axis powers. Under this condition it must be a tremendous political demonstration in support of the war and the opening of the second front. It is timely as an expression of the urgency among the Negro people for unity for final victory over Hitlerism. The meeting has a duty to perform likewise of advancing the movement for equality not only in New York but for Negroes throughout the country. The 13,000,000 Negro people constitute one-tenth of the nation's population.


James W. Ford

During the last months the mighty coalition of democratic nations, headed by the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain, has delivered a series of powerful blows to the Axis. American and British forces have driven the German and Italian armies out of North Africa and are ready for the invasion of the continent of Europe to wipe out Hitler and Hitlerism. Ethiopia is again free and sovereign, and a member of the family of nations fighting for the destruction of fascism and aggression.

With the victory in North Africa the path is now open for the liberation of nations and peoples from fascist slavery and to eliminate the threat to other nations. Such a victory will guarantee the continued existence of the United States as a bulwark of democracy.

LARGER UNDERSTANDING

The character of this war as a people's war of national liberation has had deep effects among the Negro people. Their knowledge of the world and world affairs has transcended "African and Negro exclusiveness." They have a larger understanding of their country and their government, its limitations and its strong points. They know its position and power in the world. They know that they are .. part of this country and share in its historic role to help destroy fascism and Hitlerism.

The Soviet Union is like a great open book to the Negro people. The heroic deeds of its people and the Red Army — and legendary Stalingrad—in destroying the German fascist armies have left a deep impression among them. They know of the liberty and freedom of the hundreds of nationalities in the Soviet Union and the role they have played in destroying the Nazi barbarians.

The Negro people have passed through the experiences of Ethiopia and Spain; they have seen how the German Nazis have destroyed the independence of a number of European countries and enslaved their peoples. They have viewed with indignation and alarm Japanese imperialism's attack on the Chinese people, and understand with deep sympathy the experiences of the Philippines, the Dutch East Indies and Singapore. They know what the Chinese and Indian peoples are fighting for.

MAIN ENEMY

Hitler fascism is the number one enemy of the progressive and anti-fascist forces. German Nazism in Europe must be the center of attack of the United Nations. But the Negro people, while joining with the anti-fascist forces and democratic coalition to destroy Hitler in 1943 by opening the second front, must never forget that Japanese imperialism is also the bearer of the racial theories and policies of German fascism and a most dangerous enemy to all so-called "colored peoples."

In the first place Japanese imperialism is the number one ally in the German Nazi anti-democratic alliance, bent on destroying the liberties and independence of all nations. Secondly Japanese imperialism was the first to attack a great people, the Chinese people. Japanese militarists killed hundreds of thousands of Chinese people, ravaged their cities and subjugated large sections of their country. The Japanese imperialists destroyed the independence of Korea and enslaved its people. Japan has subjugated the Filipino and Malayan peoples.

The Japanese imperialists are bed brothers of Hitler fascism and carriers of Hitler's racial theories. This is a global war and it is global in this regard, too. The Negro people must align themselves with the mighty coalition of the United Nations, including in the Far East, the Chinese, Indian, Australian, Filipino and Malayan peoples, to destroy Japanese imperialism and the plans of Berlin and Tokyo to dominate the world.

LINES ARE CLEAR

The lines of policy of this war are clear to the Negro people. Jim Crow and discrimination have been like a shroud of misery overwhelming them. Heretofore few people had a genuine interest in eliminating Jim Crow and discrimination. But today the forces of labor and large sections of the American people are genuinely interested in abolishing Jim Crow and are actively joining in the fight for Negro rights. The whole of progressive humanity is united against the Axis powers who represent and carry the vicious racial theories.

The enemies of this people's war inside our country stand out like a sore thumb, and invariably they are the same people who hate the Negro people. They are the same people who want to prolong this war to save Hitler and destroy the Soviet Union.

Colored civilians and soldiers together with white soldiers and civilians want to get this war over as soon as possible.

A conspiratorial group of appeasers and defeatists is doing everything it can to block the opening of the second front. This group is increasing Jim Crow and discrimination so as to cause dissatisfaction and discontent among the Negro people. It is trying to block passage of the anti-poll tax bill. The appeasers are trying to throw the Negro people against President Roosevelt and the successful prosecution of the war. That is why the elimination of Jim Crow and the establishment of equality and full democracy for the Negro people is so vital at this decisive moment in the war.

The abolition of the poll tax, close friendship between our country and the Soviet Union, all-out production of the weapons necessary to win the war, the sharpest struggle against appeasers and defeatists, trade union unity and the rejection of the suicidal policy of John L. Lewis in the labor movement, the opening of the second front, for equal rights and opposition to Nazi racial policies, and full support of President Roosevelt and our government are the vital issues that face the Negro people and their friends. A great responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the initiators of the June 7th Madison Square Garden meeting to take every step to forge greater unity of the Negro people and their collaboration with all the win-the-war forces. On the eve of the Anglo-American invasion of Europe which together with the Red Army will crush Hitler in a two-front war, the strengthening of unity of the Negro people will be a great aid in strengthening national unity.

What is the special peculiarity of the Negro Freedom Rally? It is being organized by the Peoples Committee, the Negro Victory Labor Committee and other influential leaders and citizens. It is that this meeting will have the support of organized labor in New York City. The importance of the unity of labor and the Negro people has been established beyond any doubt. It has proven a force for bringing greater gains to the Negro people in job placement and in breaking down racial discrimination. The unity of labor and the Negro people will enhance the unity of the win-the-war forces.

Let the Negro people and the forces of labor and the people turn out in full force to the June 7th meeting at Madison Square Garden. A jammed meeting will be a great political demonstration to win the war and for freedom for the Negro people.

Letters from Our Readers

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Echoes from Berlin

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

If they did not present such a grave danger to our country, it would be amusing to see Hitler's agents and their dupes squirm at the decision to disband the Communist International.

From Hearst to Dubinsky to Thomas to the "objective New York Times," they cover their confusion by expressing "scepticism" and listing "conditions necessary to win their support for the Soviet Union."

This spectacle is disgusting to anyone who appreciates the contribution the Soviet people have made to our safety at a cost of rivers of blood.

E. F.

Women Sailors

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just heard an announcement on the radio, calling for men to join the Merchant Marine. How many will answer the call?

Women are replacing men by joining the WAACs, WAVEs, SPARs, WAFs, Marines. Why then are we excluded from joining the Merchant Marine?

The Soviet Union has set the example by having women in every branch of the service. Why can't we follow?

I close stating, I shall be ready the day the Merchant Marine opens its door to women.

BARBARA SLOTKIN.

Derived from Society

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the editorial entitled "The Historic Act of the Comintern" printed Monday, May 24 in your paper you quote The New York Herald Tribune as follows:

". . . revolutionary socialism on an international basis will not die. It represents an idea that will always find adherents when the world is troubled by wars or economic disaster—a movement that will was more spontaneously."

I hereby protest the insinuation that revolutionary socialism has a purely negative character in history. It has a raison d'etre distinctly its own and springing from the power of historical necessity. Not only does it appear during periods of breakdown of capitalist economy but by the forthrightness of its positive logic establishes itself as the basic truth derived from historical social experimentation.

SAM RAUSCH.

Are You Listening Hollywood?

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just finished reading two books about the valor of Russian troops and guerrilla fighters—"Russians Don't Surrender" by Poliakov and "All Night Long" by Erskine Caldwell.

These two books are stories which if transcribed to the screen would thrill millions of movie goers and give them a true insight of the self sacrifice that our Russian allies are undergoing for the Allied cause of which we are a part.

Poliakov lived the book he wrote and several months ago, true to the title of the book he wrote, he was killed in action on the Eastern Front.

We should urge that the achievements of all of our Allies in this Peoples' War be depicted in films from Hollywood.

S.K.

It Certainly Doesn't

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In listening to a program of the Lutheran Church in St. Louis over the airwaves, I was astonished to hear the pastor raise the bogey of Communism.

This certainly does not help unity among the Allies in the war effort.

MRS. L.D.

On John Dewey

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Years ago it was a habit of mine to write letters to authors discussing some aspects of their books. To John Dewey I wrote about philosophy. His letter in response to mine I kept as a treasure, for was not John Dewey recognized as America's greatest philosopher?

Then came the Dewey-LaFollette episode. Though the letter I kept was written by a man who has achieved reknown as a philosopher, he has reached the depth of bitterness toward humanity, that I feel impelled to throw the letter into the waste paper basket.

I am, therefore destroying this letter with a certain sense of sadness and yet, I know within my own mind, that it is an act that I shall never regret.

M. STRONG.

People's War

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Organized workers would never think of scabbing when other workers are out on strike fighting for better conditions, for more democracy in the shop, for a voice in the affairs of their work.

This people's war is the greatest strike the American people have ever waged for the right to security, for the right to progress and a peaceful existence.

It is not a strike merely against a boss or a group of bosses. The present war is a life and death struggle of our whole nation against the most ruthless and brutal tyranny which, if successful in its designs, would crush our whole people into darkness for centuries to come.

Let every worker about to be involved in a strike in a vital defense work, ask himself: Will a few cents an hour more, to which I am entitled, won by a method that dangerously helps the enemy, compensate me for losing everything later, when my action will have contributed to my country's defeat? Wouldn't it be better to find ways and means of adjusting my grievances through the regular agencies of the government, established for such purposes?

A. S.

Youth for Victory

The whole nation is now confronted with the new problems of the health and working conditions of the many hundreds of thousands of young people from the ages of 14 to 18, entering industry for the first time. Many trade unions, social welfare agencies, various departments of the government are concerned with working out a program for these young workers. As a contribution to this study, the Young Communist League is also participating in this effort.

An example of the leadership of the YCL to the industrial youth is this constructive approach developed by the YCL of New Jersey, which can very well be used as a guide by all districts of the League for further study and action. This program is developed in a letter submitted to the members of the Emergency Commission on Child Labor of New Jersey.

The statement points out that legislation recently passed relaxing the child labor laws was so loosely drawn that it lends itself to interpretation which could easily defeat the very purpose of child labor restrictions. It views the establishment of this commission as a correct and necessary one.

Further stating that "the problems of all-out production include an overall solution of the manpower problem, for which a master plan and direction of the nation's war economy is necessary," it calls for support of the Pepper-Tolan-Kilgore Bill. It raises sharply the need for the full integration of Negro workers, men and women, into industry, against discrimination of other minority groups, Jewish, Italian, etc., and for the full use of the President's Executive Order 8802. This is the only way to find an adequate basis for determining the need to draw youth under 18 into industry.

The second part of the statement deals with safeguards for youth under 18 as follows:

1. Youth under 18 to be employed only in work suited to their age and strength. Here it is necessary to be very explicit in naming the kind of work such youth may or may not do. Within the shipbuilding industry, for example, many types of shop work would not be harmful; but, scaffolding, staging, high-climbing, spraying, plate hanging, etc., are definitely types of work which youth under 18 should not be engaged in. Thus, it would be inadequate to state such youth may work in shipyards; it is important to specify the kind of work permissable and prohibited to them within each industry.

2. A maximum work day of 8 hours (except in emergencies and certain types of farm work).

3. Maximum of six consecutive work days per calendar week.

4. Maximum transportation and work day not to exceed 10 hours.

5. Maximum work and study day of 8 hours for high school students employed part time; no employment during school hours except in emergencies. For high school students working after school, hot lunches to be provided in school. For all working youth under 18, extended lunch periods, preferably one hour, with nutrition supplied during working hours. Two rest periods during the day, preferably 15 minutes each, with no deduction in pay.

6. No night shift for youth under 18.

7. Yearly two-week vacation with pay.

8. Afford the opportunity for learning skilled trades, through extension of in-plant training programs.

9. No discrimination against Negro youth and youth of other minorities in employment, training, advancement.

10. Strict adherence to trade union wage standards and enforcement of equal pay for equal work principle.

11. Assure application of compensation laws to minors.

"These recommendations," said James West, New Jersey YCL president, "are submitted in the spirit of assuring the most effective working force necessary for high productivity in the battle for production; and in the interests of guaranteeing that the nation's producers of the future will not be a warped and crippled body of men and women, but rather healthy, strong, well-trained in skill and able to best serve the interests of the nation on all occasions. We would be glad to further discuss this viewpoint with you and would very much appreciate learning yours."

* * *

Recruiting drive, March 1 to June 1, 1943. As of May 28, 1943:

District	Quota	Recruits	Percentage
Michigan	300	442	147.3
New Jersey	300	402	134
Illinois-Indiana	400	528	132
Maryland	200	220	110
California	500	525	105
Massachusetts	200	203	101.5
Eastern Pennsylvania	500	500	100
Northwest	100	90	90
New York	2,500	2,300	92
Ohio	500	430	86
Minnesota	100	78	78
Colorado	36	24	66.6
Western Pennsylvania	100	60	60
Connecticut	155	80	51.5
Wisconsin	65	31	47.7
Texas	30	11	36.7
Missouri	100	36	36
Alabama	30	3	10
Louisiana (no quota)		22	
Montana (no quota)		8	
NATIONAL QUOTA	6,000	6,002	100



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